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SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES AND AUTOMATION

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SUMMARY

A basic automated substructure analysis capability for NASTRAN is presented which eliminates most of the logistical data handling and generation chores that are currently associated with the method. Rigid formats are proposed which will accomplish this using three new modules, all of which can be added to Level 16 with a relatively small effort.

INTRODUCTION

Prior to Level 15, no real substructure analysis capability existed in any NASA released version of the NASTRAN program. With the pre-release of Levels 8 and 11, users began expressing the desirability and necessity for a substructure analysis capability. Several user organizations attempted, with limited success, to accomplish substructure analysis by using the checkpoint/restart capability of NASTRAN coupled with the direct matrix abstraction (DMAP) approach. Other organizations utilized user-developed utility modules and Rigid Format DMAP alter packages, thus taking advantage of the Rigid Formats whenever possible.

The latter method with an expansion of user options was adapted by NASA for inclusion in Level 15 and is fully described in Section 4.3 of the Theoretical Manual (reference 1) and Section 1.10 of the User's Manual (reference 2). The casual user may well be quite frustrated with this method since its generality requires the user to design a specific approach for the problem at hand. This involves externally generated partitioning vectors as well as DMAP alter packets which are often unfamiliar to the engineer user. In addition, little assistance is provided in the form of qualitative verification of the hand-generated coupling data or of the resulting coupled matrices. The probability of undetected user-generated errors in this process is therefore rather high. Furthermore, the user must develop customized DMAP packages for any problem that does not match the currently published substructure alter packages.

The currently available Level 15 technique was intended as a general but preliminary capability. The upgrading of this capability with user conveniences and qualitative data checks has been requested by many. As NASTRAN's sub-structure analysis capabilities are improved, serious users will explore many different approaches. Several techniques and utility module designs developed by necessity will be discussed for use with Levels 15 and 16. Along these lines, several aids are suggested herein. Some take advantage of existing code and capability while others indicate the need for additional user-developed utility modules as well as modifications to several existing modules. The techniques discussed are intended for the casual engineer user and are therefore used somewhat more rigidly than might normally be expected with utility modules. It is hoped, however, that the concepts described will stimulate other serious user teams to develop structurally-oriented and utility modules to ease the difficulties encountered in carrying out an effective substructure analysis.

All new and modified routines and modules are based on the Level 16 version of NASTRAN currently undergoing validation. Many of the techniques described are valid for Level 15, however, and can be installed in that level with slightly more difficulty since many Level 16 features will also have to be installed. It should be possible for a reasonably competent experienced team to install the capability described with a nominal effort.

SYMBOLS

K	Stiffness matrix
P	Load vector matrix
u	Displacement vector matrix
G	Transformation matrix
M	Mass matrix

Subscripts:

f	Free (unconstrained) set
a	Analysis (boundary) set
o	Omitted (interior) set
g	All degrees of freedom set

Superscripts:

T	Transpose operator
-1	Inverse operator
i	Substructure index
o	Related only to the omitted (interior) set

Other Symbols:

-	Pre-reduction portion of a matrix
[]	Matrix
{ }	Matrix of vectors
^	Related to pseudomodel.

Symbols appearing in the appendices are defined in the appropriate appendix as necessary.

OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

A sample substructure analysis model is shown in figure 1. The grid points on the top surface of this model which are to be coupled are identified by letters. Substructure analysis implicitly assumes that each substructure is analyzed separately and subsequently combined with other previously analyzed substructures to form a pseudostructure as shown in figure 2. Once the pseudostructure is solved, the detailed solutions for each of the substructures may be obtained by a set of data recovery runs. The objective of the techniques and new capability to be presented herein is to define a basic substructure analysis capability which will require a minimum amount of user-generated data and logistics.

With this objective in mind, the scope will be limited to providing a basic capability; therefore, many desired features will be omitted in order to focus attention on the fundamentally important capabilities. In the discussion that follows, the limitations that result from this restricted scope will be identified. It should be kept in mind that most, if not all, of these limitations can be removed by additions to the basic capability once it is implemented.

DISCUSSION

The theory, utilization and programming aspects of NASTRAN's substructure analysis capabilities are discussed in references 1-3. Necessary and desirable features of any substructure analysis capability have been given by many, including papers presented at the first Users' Colloquium (references 4 and 5). For ease of reference, the basic theory is given in the following section as an aid to the interested reader.

The difficulty in carrying out a substructure analysis with NASTRAN lies in the logistical procedures rather than with any inherent deficiency with NASTRAN itself. This logistic problem is illustrated in figures 2 and 3 where the number of runs and retainable data files is seen to be large. The data requirements for substructure analysis in Levels 15 and 16 and for the capability described in this paper, which we shall designate Level 16.X, are tabulated in table 1.

The major disadvantages to the current (Level 15) substructure analysis capability of NASTRAN are:

1. The user must generate partitioning vectors
2. A DMAP alter packet appropriate to the problem being run must be created.

These disadvantages can be overcome relatively easily if a few modest restrictions are imposed. This will be illustrated for the two most commonly used rigid formats, Static Analysis and Normal Modes Analysis which, when upgraded as described herein, will not require the generation of an alter packet to run.

The restrictions that will be imposed are listed in table 2 and are summarized here.

1. Only one (1) level of substructure analysis is supported, consisting of a maximum of twenty (20) substructures.
2. The degrees of freedom at coupled boundary points must agree in number, meaning and direction.
3. The internal sequence of all points on the boundary between any two substructures must be the same.
4. All subcases must be defined in all runs.
5. Output may be obtained during Phase II for any degrees of freedom present as identified by the pseudostructure map printout (see fig. 4).

Advantage features provided are:

1. If the grid points of the substructures are numbered uniquely, the user may request automatic coupling to occur. If exceptions occur, they may be handled by means of bulk data.
2. The minimum required data are the DTI data cards defining the number of substructures present and other logistical control information.
3. If topologically equivalent substructures are present, only one needs to be input; coupling data cards will be required in this case since the grid points are no longer unique.

Level 16.X overcomes the most serious objections by providing an automated capability. This capability is implemented by the addition of new modules, rigid formats, and a user-oriented data table specification. These facets are discussed in the sections which follow the theoretical discussion. As far as the rigid format is concerned, the new modules appear as structural matrix assemblers similar to SMA3 with the substructures appearing internally as arbitrarily defined super elements.

THEORY

The basic theory used as a basis for the implementation of substructure analysis is presented here for the convenience of the reader. Full treatment is given in Section 4.3 of the Theoretical Manual (reference 1). The NASTRAN set notation will be employed.

For static analysis, the free (*f*) degrees of freedom of the substructure are allocated to the *a*-set, which contains all boundary degrees of freedom, (i.e., degrees of freedom which are to be coupled to similar degrees of freedom at some grid point in another substructure), and the *o*-set, which contains the non-boundary degrees of freedom. The equilibrium equations are written as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{aa} & | & K_{ao} \\ \hline K_{oa} & | & K_{oo} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_a \\ u_o \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{P}_a \\ P_o \end{Bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

from which

$$[K_{aa}]\{u_a\} = \{P_a\} \quad (2)$$

where

$$[k_{aa}] = [\bar{k}_{aa}] + [G_0]^T [K_{oa}] \quad (3)$$

$$\{P_a\} = \{\bar{P}_a\} + [G_0]^T \{P_o\} \quad (4)$$

and

$$[G_0] = -[K_{oo}]^{-1} [K_{oa}] \quad (5)$$

Also, the displacements of the interior points are given by

$$\{u_o\} = \{u_o^0\} + [G_0] \{u_a\} \quad (6)$$

where

$$\{u_o^0\} = [K_{oo}]^{-1} \{P_o\} \quad (7)$$

Equations 3, 4, 5 and 7 can be carried out in Phase I. Equation 2 must be deferred to Phase II where the missing contributions to $[K_{aa}]$ from the other substructures are available. Equation 6 consists of two parts, one of which (equation 7) is evaluated in Phase I. The other part depends on the solution generated in Phase II. Equation 6 is therefore done in Phase III.

In Phase II, the substructure boundary matrices $[k_{aa}^i]$ and $\{P_a^i\}$, which are brought in from User Files generated by the Phase I runs, are expanded to pseudomodel g-size.

$$[k_{aa}^i] \rightarrow [\hat{k}_{gg}^i] \quad (8)$$

$$\{P_a^i\} \rightarrow \{\hat{P}_g^i\} \quad (9)$$

and added to form

$$[\hat{k}_{gg}] = \sum_i [\hat{k}_{gg}^i] \quad (10)$$

$$\{\hat{P}_g\} = \sum_i \{\hat{P}_g^i\} \quad (11)$$

from which a normal solution proceeds.

After the solution $\{\hat{u}_g\}$ is obtained, the boundary displacements are simply extracted by

$$\{u_a^i\} \leftarrow \{\hat{u}_g\} \quad . \quad (12)$$

The merge and partitioning operations defined by equations 8, 9 and 12 require information identifying degrees of freedom in each substructure with corresponding degrees of freedom of the pseudomodel.

For normal modes analysis, the mass matrix is arbitrarily reduced via the Guyan reduction

$$[M_{aa}] = [\bar{M}_{aa}] + [M_{oa}]^T [G_o] + [G_o]^T [M_{oa}] + [G_o]^T [M_{oo}] [G_o] \quad (13)$$

described in reference 6 and carried into Phase II in the same way as $[K_{aa}]$.

In dynamics rigid formats, the viscous and structural damping matrices are similarly treated.

NEW MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

Three new modules are presented in this section which form the basis for the automation of the basic automatic substructure analysis technique. These modules can be either added to DMAP alter packets currently being utilized or to new rigid formats as will be shown in the following section.

The three new modules are:

SSMA	Substructure Matrix Assembler
SSVE	Substructure Vector Extractor
UDBR	User File Data Block Recovery

Descriptions of these modules are presented on the following pages using the format prescribed for Section 5 of the NASTRAN User's Manual.

I. NAME: SSMA (Substructure Matrix Assembler)

II. PURPOSE: Generates matrices from substructures -

1. Obtains substructure matrices and other data from designated User Files.
2. Assembles g-sized stiffness, mass, viscous damping, structural damping and/or load vector matrices for all substructures designated.
3. Outputs appropriate diagnostic and information messages and summary information.

III. DMAP CALLING SEQUENCE:

SSMA GEOM4,UFTABLE / K,M,B,K4,P,PSD / C,Y,P0PT / C,Y,GENSAME /
V,N,LUSET \$

IV. INPUT DATA BLOCKS:

GEOM4 - Contains SAME data

UFTABLE - User File information

V. OUTPUT DATA BLOCKS:

K,M,B,K4,P - Stiffness, mass, viscous damping, structural damping and load vector matrices

PSD - Pseudostructure data table

VI. PARAMETERS:

P0PT - Integer-input, default=1.
=+1, print pseudostructure map
=-1, do not print map

GENSAME - Integer-input, default =-1.
=-1, coupling data is taken from GEOM4
=+1, automatic coupling based on grid point identification numbers will be employed (GEOM4 data is also used if present).

LUSET - Integer-output, default=0. Number of degrees of freedom in pseudostructure g-set.

VII. REMARKS:

1. SSMA will read User Files INPT, INP1, INP2, ---, INP9 as specified by the data on UFTABLE.
2. Any or all outputs may be purged.
3. GEOM4 may be purged if GENSAME=+1.
4. UFTABLE may not be purged.

I. NAME: SSVE (Substructure Vector Extractor)

II. PURPOSE: Generates a User File containing substructure boundary displacement vectors.

III. DMAP CALLING SEQUENCE:

SSVE PSD,LA,UGV // \$

IV. INPUT DATA BLOCKS:

PSD - Pseudostructure data table (generated by SSMA)

LA - Eigenvalue table

UGV - Displacement vector

V. OUTPUT DATA BLOCKS: None

VI. PARAMETERS: None

VII. REMARKS:

1. Companion module to SSMA, requires pseudostructure data table (PSD) output from SSMA as input.
2. SSVE will write a User File on INPT, INP1, INP2, ---, or INP9 as specified by the data block UFTABLE and passed to the module via PSD.

I. NAME: UDBR (User File Data Block Recovery)

II. PURPOSE: Recovers data blocks from a given User File according to information contained on a directory data block (the first data block on the file).

III. DMAP CALLING SEQUENCE:

UDBR / DB1,DB2,DB3,DB4,DB5 / C,Y,SUBID / C,Y,UNIT / C,Y,USRTPID2 \$

IV. INPUT DATA BLOCKS: None

V. OUTPUT DATA BLOCKS:

DBi - Data Blocks recovered by module.

VI. PARAMETERS:

SUBID - Integer-input, default=0. Substructure identification number.

UNIT - Integer-input, default=0. Permanent file code as follows:

0	INPT
1	INP1
2	INP2
.	.
.	.
9	INP9

USRTPID2 - BCD-input, default=XXXXXXXX. User File identification code.

VII. REMARKS:

1. The User File is assumed to have been generated by module SVE.
2. The number and kind of data blocks recovered depends on the directory data block contents.

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR.

NEW RIGID FORMATS

In order to simultaneously use the new utility modules previously defined and to relieve the user of the burdensome chore of preparing DMAP alter packets, new rigid formats have been developed, one for each major analysis capability. Static Substructure Analysis, Rigid Format 16, is given in Appendices B, C and D where the solution subset numbers 1, 2 and 3 are indicative of Phase I, II and III, respectively. If subset 0 (see Appendix A) is used, an ordinary Static analysis will result. Normal Modes Substructure Analysis, Rigid Format 17, is illustrated for Phase II by Appendix E. These new rigid formats are fully compatible with all existing displacement rigid formats, including restart capability, as defined by Rigid Format Series N which is scheduled for Level 16 of NASTRAN.

Many of the DMAP instruction sequences contained in these rigid formats can be used by current Level 15 users with appropriate caution.

USER DATA REQUIREMENTS

The Phase II coupling process requires that matrices and data tables generated in several Phase I runs be recovered from User Files. Many possible data input configurations are possible, depending on the sequence of Phase I runs and reruns which led up to the Phase II analysis. In order to allow the greatest amount of flexibility in the automated process, a table data block containing user file information will be used to control the Phase II assembly process. This can ultimately be generated from a Case Control packet. For the purposes of the current design, however, this table will be assumed to be input via DTI bulk data cards as illustrated in figure 8 and described in some detail in Appendix F. The UFTABLE data block that results will be required input to module SSMA previously discussed. Future expansion to include control of the load assembly process, as well as features not currently envisioned, is easily accomplished since the records of table data blocks are open-ended.

USAGE

The usage of the capability just presented is shown by the sample data decks in figures 5, 6, 7 and 8. It is to be emphasized that, within the limitations previously described, the burden on the user is minimal. The primary requirement is that the small UFTABLE data block be prepared on DTI cards for input to Phase II. Job control language is still necessary, of course, and will not be discussed here since the subject is not only machine-dependent but usually highly installation-dependent as well.

The user accomplishes substructure matrix generation (Phase I) as presently described in the Level 15 User's Manual without the alter packet. The new modules SSMA and SSVE are used to automate the matrix coupling (Phase II) and thereby eliminate the chore of generating complicated DMAP alter packets. No longer must the user supply the input, merge, add, and equivalence statements for the coupling of each matrix of every substructure. Now one module (SSMA) replaces all of the above-mentioned DMAP statements. The user supplies only substructure names and identification values via bulk data cards to inform SSMA how many substructures are being coupled and to relate the substructures to user-supplied coupling data. The substructure's parameter value is used to indicate the presence of identical substructures. The user may also include user file labels from Phase I, names of matrices to be read from each user file, and, when tapes are used, the installation's tape code when requesting multiple-reel tapes. All tape changes and mount requests are handled similarly to the current NASTRAN user tape modules with the exception that the user is uninvolved once the installation's job control language requirements are met. NASTRAN with one module (SSMA) now requests user tapes, verifies the correct mounting and builds all the coupled matrices, taking full advantage of any identical substructures that exist. Module SSVE is similarly used to request an output tape and uncouple the substructure solution vectors.

As a final indication of the usefulness of the techniques developed, the sample problem used in reference 2 is presented in Appendix G. It is seen that truly little effort is required on the part of the user to prepare data for a substructure analysis using Level 16.X features.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Once the basic capability becomes implemented, an environment will exist with respect to which improvements can be made. Several of these potentially useful improvements are described in the paragraphs which follow.

One early addition should be to provide data checking capability for points being coupled between substructures. These checks will require that additional geometric information about boundary grid points be carried forward from Phase I. This information can then be automatically recovered in Phase II via SSMA and either used inside that module or passed out of the module in the form of data blocks to be used by other new modules.

Another improvement which can be added relatively easily to the basic capability is the ability to introduce and symbolically manipulate and generate geometrically related loading conditions in Phase II. This also requires the availability of additional geometric information in Phase II. At this point,

it will be possible to introduce direct matrix input as a representation of loading conditions. This capability will complement the existing capability for users who may desire to input loading matrices generated by programs external to NASTRAN.

The ability to relate degrees of freedom of the pseudostructure to externally designated degree of freedom descriptions in Phase II requires only that the correspondence be known. Since this information is contained in the ASET data blocks input from the Phase I runs, it is easy to conceive of a translator module which will accept data referencing external degrees of freedom (e.g., SPC, ØMIT, FØRCE cards) and generate equivalent data blocks containing internal pseudostructure degree of freedom descriptions. With this capability, analyses of pseudostructure models can be carried out as if they were simple structures.

Non-conforming boundaries can be handled with an extra transformation step. If $[Q]$ is chosen so that the transformed displacement vector

$$\{u\}^* = [Q]^T \{u\} \quad (14)$$

has the desired sequence but the same values, then

$$[Q]^{-1} = [Q]^T \quad (15)$$

and the conformable matrices and vectors are easily computed as

$$[K]^* = [Q]^T [K] [Q] \quad (16)$$

and

$$\{P\}^* = [Q]^T \{P\} . \quad (17)$$

After solution, the reverse transformation is merely

$$\{u\} = [Q] \{u\}^* \quad (18)$$

Since $[Q]$ has an extremely low density, NASTRAN's sparse matrix multiply routines will carry out the indicated computations most efficiently. The essential task is the generation of the $[Q]$ data. With suitable arbitrary conventions, this can be accomplished within the module SSMA and included in the PSD data block for transfer to other modules such as SSVE where the reverse transformation can be made.

Multi-level substructure analysis, while not covered explicitly by the scope of this effort, can be obtained with a small modification to the existing capability herein defined. In this case, the ASET data block output from Phase II will contain both the pseudostructure degrees of freedom and the

equivalent Phase I external degree of freedom designations. Since several Phase I external degree of freedom designations may exist for each Phase II degree of freedom, the data block becomes somewhat more complex but no essential new difficulty is encountered. Once the correspondence recognition feature is accomplished, multi-level substructure analysis capability essentially becomes open-ended with no real limit to the possible number of levels. Since the degree of freedom correspondence is automatically carried forward at each level, it will be possible to return directly to the original substructures in any data recovery phase. In addition, the substructure formed at any level can be analyzed by itself. Figure 9 illustrates this process.

A user convenience improvement would be to replace the DTI form of the input of the table UFTABLE described earlier with a Case Control Deck packet similar to the structure plotter request packet. This will require new code in the Input File Processor (IFP) portion of the preface which will read the data cards, analyze them for correctness and form the UFTABLE data block. When implemented, the present requirement for a dummy UFTABLE input for subset 0 will be eliminated. The language specifications can be made as user-oriented as desired since IFP will interpret the statements and form the UFTABLE data block. At such time as the data block UFTABLE is added to the FIAT as a recognized output from the preface, an EQUIV DMAP instruction will be needed in the rigid formats if DTI input is also to be available.

Another enhancement will be to allow the coupling of individual degrees of freedom at a grid point rather than all unconstrained degrees of freedom as will be done in Level 16. This task is not dependent on anything presented in this paper but can be done at any time since it merely involves the definition of a new data card similar to the present SAME card (see figure 10) and the addition of minor processing logic in the Level 16 module PVEC.

Several other improvements which will either remove restrictions or extend the capability can be envisioned. The important point is that any or all of these improvements can be relatively easily made once the basic capability is operational.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An approach has been presented by which basic automatic substructure analysis can be added to NASTRAN. It is suggested that this technique can be implemented in Level 16 with a relatively small level of effort. While the resulting capability will not completely satisfy all potential users, it is felt that most substructure analyses will be encompassed. Furthermore, reasonable extensions of the techniques presented can be made which will result in any degree of further sophistication, convenience and automation that can be supported by resources that are made available for this purpose.

APPENDIX A
RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING FOR SØL 16, (0)
STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS (ALL PHASES)

Subset 0 of Rigid Format 16 contains all DMAP instructions for Static Substructure Analysis. If run without subsets 1, 2, or 3, a complete static analysis will result which is equivalent to Rigid Format 1. Selection of one of the subsets 1, 2 or 3, however, reduces Rigid Format 16 to a DMAP sequence which will automatically solve Phase I, II or III of Static Substructure Analysis. These subsets are displayed in Appendices B, C and D. The DMAP compilation listing of SØL 16,0 constitutes the remainder of this Appendix, including an explanatory description of the DMAP similar to that found in Section 3 of the NASTRAN User's Manual.

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ZERO

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
1 BEGIN      NO.16 BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS - SERIES N $  
2 FILE        LLL=TAPPF $  
3 FILE        UG=APPEND/PGG=APPEND/UGV=APPEND/GM=SAVE/KNN=SAVE $  
4 JUMP        PH2BK1 $  
5 PARAM      //C,N,ADD/V,N,PHASE2/C,N,O/C,N,-1 $  
6 (SSMA)      GEOM4,UFTABLE/KGGPS,,,PGPS,PSUATA/C,Y,PRTUFT/C,Y,GENSAME/ V,N,  
                LUSET $  
7 SAVE        LUSET $  
8 CHKPNT     KGGPS,PGPS,PSDATA $  
9 LABEL      PH2BK1 $  
10 (GP1)      GEOM1,GEOM2,/GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,LSTM,BGPUT,SIL/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
                NUGPUT $  
11 SAVE        LUSET $  
12 CHKPNT     GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,CSTM,BGPDT,SIL $  
13 (GP2)      GEOM2,FQEXIN/ECT $  
14 CHKPNT     ECT $  
15 PARAML     PCUB//C,N,PRES/C,N,/C,N,/C,N,/V,N,NUPCDB $  
16 PURGE      PLTSETX,PLTPAP,GPSETS,ELSETS/NuPLUB $  
17 COND       F1,NUPCDB $  
18 PLTSET     PCUB,EQEXIN,ECT/PLTSETX,PLTPAP,UPSETS,ELSETS/V,N,NSIL/ V,N,  
                JUMPPLOT=-1 $  
19 SAVE        NSIL,JUMPPLOT $  
20 PRTMSG     PLTSETX// $  
21 PARAM       //C,N,MPY/V,N,PLTFLG/C,N,1/C,N,2 $  
22 PARAM       //C,N,MPY/V,N,PFFILE/C,N,O/C,N,U $  
23 COND       P1,JUMPPLOT $  
24 (PLUT)     PLTPAR,GPSETS,ELSETS,CASECC,BGPUT,EQEXIN,SIL,,,/PLUTX1/ V,N,
```

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ZERO

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM LUMPIRATION
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
NSIL/V,N,LUSET/V,N,JUMPLOT/V,N,PLTFLG/V,N,PFILE $  
25 SAVE JUMPLOT,PLTFLG,PFILE $  
26 PRTMSG PLUTX1// $  
27 LABEL P1 $  
28 CHKPNT PLTPAR,GPSETS,ELSETS $  
29 GP3 GEUM3,EQEXIN,GEOM2/SLT,U,TT/V,N,NOGRAV $  
30 SAVE NOGRAV $  
31 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOMGG/V,N,NOGRAV/V,Y,GDPNT=-1 $  
32 PURGE MGG,MELM,MDICT/NOMGG $  
33 CHKPNT SLT,GPTT $  
34 TA1 ECT,EPT,PGPD,STL,GPTT,CSTM/EST,ULI,GPELT,/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
NUSIMP/C,N,1/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,GENEL $  
35 SAVE NUSIMP,NOGENL,GENEL $  
36 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOELMT/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP $  
37 COND EKRUR4,NOELMT $  
38 PURGE KUGX,GPST/NOSIMP/OGPST/GENEL $  
39 CHKPNT EST,GPECT,GEI,GPST,OGPST $  
40 OPTP1 MPT,EPT,ECT,DIT,EST/OPTP1/V,N,PRINT/V,N,TSTART/V,N,LUUNT $  
41 SAVE PRINT,TSTART,COUNT $  
42 CHKPNT OPTP1 $  
43 JUMP LUOPTOP $  
44 LABEL LUOPTOP $  
45 COND LBL1,NOSIMP $  
46 PARAM //C,N,ADD/V,N,NOKGGX/C,N,1/C,N,0 $  
47 EMG EST,CSTM,MPT,DIT,GEOM2,/KELM,KULT,MELM,MULT,,/V,N,NOKGGX/ V,  
N,NOMGG/C,N,/C,N,/C,N,/C,Y,COUPHSS/L,Y,CPBAR/C,Y,CPRUD/C,Y,  
CPQUAD1/C,Y,CPQUAD2/C,Y,CPTFIN1/C,Y,CPTFIN2/C,Y,CPTUBE/C,Y,  
CPQUPLT/C,Y,CPTRPLT/C,Y,CPTRBSC $
```

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ZERO

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R C G R A M L U M P I L A T I O N
UMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
48 SAVE      NOKGGX,NOMGG $  
49 CHKPNT     KELM,KDICT,MELM,MDICT $  
50 COND      JMPKGG,NOKGGX $  
51 EMA      GPECT,KDICT,KELM/KGGX,GPST $  
52 CHKPNT     KGGX,GPST $  
53 LABEL      JMPKG $  
54 COND      JMPMGG,NOMGG $  
55 EMA      GPECT,MDICT,MELM/MGG,/C,N,-1/L,Y,WTMASS=1.0 $  
56 CHKPNT     MGG $  
57 LABEL      JMPKG $  
58 COND      LBL1,GRDPNT $  
59 COND      LBLRZ,NOMGG $  
60 GPWG     BGPDT,CSTM,EQFXIN,MGG/CGPWG/V,Y,GRDPNT/C,Y,WTMASS $  
61 DFP       OGPWG,,,//V,N,CARDNO $  
62 LABEL      LBL1 $  
63 EQUIV     KGGX,KGG/NOGENL $  
64 CHKPNT     KGG $  
65 COND      LBL11A,NOGENL $  
66 SMA3     GEI,KGGX/KGG/V,N,LUSET/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP $  
67 CHKPNT     KGG $  
68 LABEL      LBL11A $  
69 JUMP       PH2BK2 $  
70 ADD       KGG,KGGPS/KGGT $  
71 EQUIV     KGUT,KGG/PHASE2 $  
72 CHKPNT     KGG $  
73 LABEL      PH2BK2 $
```

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ZERO

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
UMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

74 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,NSKIP/C,N,O/C,N,U \$
75 JUMP LBL11 \$
76 LABEL LBL11 \$
77 GP4 CASECC,GEIM4,EQEXIN,SIL,GPDT/RG,YS,USET,ASET/V,N,LUSET/V,N,
MPCF1/V,N,MPCF2/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,UMIT/V,N,REACT/V,N,NSKIP/V,N,
REPEAT/V,N,NOSET/V,N,NOL/V,N,NOA/L,Y,SUBD \$
78 SAVE MPCF1,MPCF2,SINGLE,UMIT,REACT,NSKIP,REPEAT,NOSET,NUL,NOA \$
79 COND ERROR3,NOL \$
80 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOSR/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,REACT \$
81 PURGE KRR,KLR,QR,DM/REACT/GM/MPCF1/OU,KOU,LOO,PU,UUCV,RUUV/UMIT/PS,
KFS,KSS/SINGLE/QG/NUSR \$
82 CHKPNT KRR,KLR,QR,DM,GM,GO,KCO,LOO,PU,UUCV,RUUV,PS,KFS,KSS,QG,USET,RG,
YS,ASET \$
83 COND LBL4,COND1 \$
84 GPSP GPL,GPST,USET,SIL/UGPST/V,N,NOGPST \$
85 SAVE NOGPST \$
86 COND LBL4,NOGPST \$
87 UFP OGPST,,,//V,N,CARDNO \$
88 LABEL LBL4 \$
89 EQUIV KGG,KNN/MPCF1 \$
90 CHKPNT KNN \$
91 COND LBL2,MPCF2 \$
92 MCE1 USET,RG/GM \$
93 CHKPNT GM \$
94 MCE2 USET,GM,KGG,,,/KNN,,, \$
95 CHKPNT KNN \$
96 LABEL LBL2 \$
97 EQUIV KNN,KFF/SINGLE \$

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ZERO

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM LUMPILATION
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

98 CHKPNT KFF \$
99 COND LBL3,SINGLE \$
100 SCE1 USET,KNN,,,/KFF,KFS,KSS,,, \$
101 CHKPNT KFS,KSS,KFF \$
102 LABEL LBL3 \$
103 EQUIV KFF,KAA/OMIT \$
104 CHKPNT KAA \$
105 COND LBL5,OMIT \$
106 SMP1 USET,KFF,,,/GO,KAA,KOC,L00,,,\$
107 CHKPNT GU,KAA,KOC,L00 \$
108 LABEL LBL5 \$
109 EQUIV KAA,KLL/REACT \$
110 CHKPNT KLL \$
111 PARM //C,N,SUB/V,N,PHASE1/C,N,O/C,Y,SUBID=0 \$
112 COND LBL7,PHASE1 \$
113 COND LBL6,REACT \$
114 KOMG1 USET,KAA,/KLL,KLR,KRR,,, \$
115 CHKPNT KLL,KLP,KRR \$
116 LABEL LBL6 \$
117 RBMG2 KLL/LLL \$
118 CHKPNT LLL \$
119 COND LBL7,REACT \$
120 RBMG3 LLL,KLR,KPR/DM \$
121 CHKPNT DM \$
122 LABEL LBL7 \$
123 SSU1 SLT,BGPDT,CSTM,SIL,EST,MPT,GPTI,EUT,MUG,LASEG,C,DIT/PG/V,N,
LUSET/V,N,NSKIP \$

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ZERO

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M L U M P I L A T I O N
UMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

124 JUMP PH2BK3 \$
125 ADD PG,PGPS/PCT \$
126 EQUIV PGT,PG/PHASE2 \$
127 LABEL PH2BK3 \$
128 CHKPNT PG \$
129 EQUIV PG,PL/NOSET \$
130 CHKPNT PL \$
131 COND LBL10,NOSET \$
132 SSG2 USET,GM,YS,KFS,GO,DM,PG/UR,PO,PS,PL +
133 CHKPNT UR,PU,PS,PL \$
134 LABEL LBL10 \$
135 COND P,LUK1,NUSET \$
136 SSG3 LLL,KLL,PL,LCO,KOU,PO/ULV,UCCV,KULV,KUV/V,N,UMIT/V,Y,IRES=-1/
V,N,NSKIP/V,N,EFSI \$
137 SAVE EPSI \$
138 CHKPNT ULV,UODV,RULV,RUDV \$
139 COND LBL9,IPES \$
140 MATGPR GPL,USET,SIL,RULV//C,N,L \$
141 MATGPR GPL,USET,SIL,RUGV//C,N,G \$
142 LABEL LBL9 \$
143 JUMP PH3BK1 \$
144 LABEL PH1BK1 \$
145 COND SKIP,UMIT \$
146 EBS LUO,,PO/UODVX \$
147 EQUIV UODVX,UODV/PHASE1 \$
148 CHKPNT UODV \$
149 LABEL SKIP \$

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 10 - SUBSET ZERO

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM COMPIRATION
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

150 **(OUTPUT)** ASET,KLL,PL,,//C,N,-1/C,N,O/C,Y,USKTP1U1 \$
151 PARAM //C,N,ADD/V,N,PHASE3/C,N,O/C,N,-1 \$
152 (UDSR) /ULVA,,,./C,Y,SUBID/C,Y,UNIT/C,Y,USKTP1U2 \$
153 EQUIV ULVX,ULV/PHASE3 \$
154 CHKPNT ULV \$
155 LABEL PH3BK1 \$
156 **(SUN1)** USET,PG,ULV,UOOV,YS,GO,GM,PS,KFS,KSS,WH/UGV,PGG,UG/V,N,NSKIP/
C,N,STATICS \$
157 CHKPNT UGV,PGG \$
158 COND LBLB,REPEAT \$
159 REPT LBL11,102 \$
160 JUMP ERROR1 \$
161 PARAM //C,N,NOT/V,N,TEST/V,N,REPEAT \$
162 COND ERRORS,TEST \$
163 LABEL LBLB \$
164 CHKPNT UG \$
165 JUMP PH2BK4 \$
166 (SSVE) PSJATA,,UGV// \$
167 LABEL PH2BK4 \$
168 **(SDR2)** LASECC,CSTM,MPT,DIT,ECEXIN,SIL,UPTT,CDT,DPDT,,UG,UGV,EST+,PGG/
CPG1,UQG1,UGV1,OES1,OEF1,PUGV1/C,N,STATICS \$
169 COND LBLUFP,COUNT \$
170 UPTPR2 UPTP1,OES1,EST/OPTP2,EST1/V,N,PRINT/V,N,TSTART/V,N,COUNT \$
171 EQUIV EST1,EST/COUNT/OPTP2,OPTP1/COUNT \$
172 COND I,OOPEND,PRINT \$
173 LABEL LBLOFP \$
174 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,CARDNO/C,N,O/C,N,O \$

APPENDIX A

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 10 - SUBSET ZERO

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM LUMPIRATION
UMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
175 CFP     DUGV1,OPG1,NOG1,OEF1,DES1,//V,N,LAFNU $  
176 SAVE    CARDND $  
177 COND    P2,JUMPPLOT $  
178 PLOT    PLTP_P,GPSETS,ELSETS,CASECC,BUFUT,ELEXIN,SIL,PUGV1,,LPECT,DES1/  
           PLUTX2/V,N,NS!L/V,N,LUSET/V,N,JUMPPLUT/V,N,PLTFLU/V,N,PFILE $  
179 SAVE    PFILE $  
180 PRTHSG  PLUTA?// $  
181 LABEL   F2 $  
182 LABEL   LOOPEND $  
183 COND    FINIS,COUNT $  
184 REPT    LOOPTOP,100 $  
185 JUMP    FINIS $  
186 LABEL   ERRUR1 $  
187 PRTPARM //C,N,-1/C,N,STATICS $  
188 LABEL   ERRUR2 $  
189 PRTPARM //C,N,-2/C,N,STATICS $  
190 LABEL   ERRUR3 $  
191 PRTPARM //C,N,-3/C,N,STATICS $  
192 LABEL   ERRUR4 $  
193 PRTPARM //C,N,-4/C,N,STATICS $  
194 LABEL   ERRUR5 $  
195 PRTPARM //C,N,-5/C,N,STATICS $  
196 LABEL   FINIS $  
197 ENU    $
```

NU ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM

APPENDIX A

Description of DMAP Operations for Basic Static Substructure Analysis

6. SSMA analyzes and/or generates coupling data and forms coupled substructure matrices $[K_{gg}^{ps}]$ and $\{P_g^{ps}\}$.
10. GP1 generates coordinate system transformation matrices, tables of grid point locations, and tables for relating internal and external grid point numbers.
13. GP2 generates Element Connection Table with internal indices.
17. Go to DMAP No. 27 if no plot package is present.
18. PLTSET transforms user input into a form used to drive structure plotter.
20. PRTMSG prints error messages associated with structure plotter.
23. Go to DMAP No. 27 if no undeformed structure plot request.
24. PL0T generates all requested undeformed structure plots.
26. PRTMSG prints plotter data and engineering data for each undeformed plot generated.
29. GP3 generates Static Loads Table and Grid Point Temperature Table.
34. TA1 generates element tables for use in matrix assembly and stress recovery.
37. Go to DMAP No. 192 and print error message if no elements have been defined.
40. BPTPRI property optimization module for Level 16.
45. Go to DMAP No. 62 if there are no structural elements.
47. EMG generates structural element matrix tables and dictionaries for later assembly.
50. Go to DMAP No. 53 if no stiffness matrix is to be assembled.
51. EMA assembles stiffness matrix $[K_{gg}^x]$ and Grid Point Singularity Table.
54. Go to DMAP No. 57 if no mass matrix is to be assembled.
55. EMA assembles mass matrix $[M_{gg}]$.
58. Go to DMAP No. 62 if no weight and balance request.
59. Go to DMAP No. 188 and print error message if no mass matrix exists.
60. GPWG generates weight and balance information.
61. BFP formats weight and balance information and places it on the system output file for printing.
63. Equivalence $[K_{gg}^x]$ to $[K_{gg}]$ if no general elements.
65. Go to DMAP No. 68 if no general elements.
66. SMA3 adds general elements to $[K_{gg}^x]$ to obtain stiffness matrix $[K_{gg}]$.
70. Add $[K_{gg}]$ and $[K_{gg}^{ps}]$ to form $[K_{gg}^{total}]$.

APPENDIX A

71. Equivalence $[K_{gg}^{\text{total}}]$ to $[K_{gg}]$ if coupling phase.
75. Go to next DMAP instruction if cold start or modified restart. LBL11 will be altered by the Executive System to the proper location inside the loop for unmodified restarts within the loop.
76. Beginning of Loop for additional constraint sets.
77. GP4 generates flags defining members of various displacement sets (USET), forms multipoint constraint equations $[R_g]\{u_g\} = 0$ and forms enforced displacement vector $\{Y_s\}$.
79. Go to DMAP No. 190 and print error message if no independent degrees of freedom are defined.
83. Go to DMAP No. 88 if general elements present.
84. GPSP determines if possible grid point singularities remain.
86. Go to DMAP No. 88 if no Grid Point Singularity Table.
87. GPP formats the table of possible grid point singularities and places it on the system output file for printing.
89. Equivalence $[K_{gg}]$ to $[K_{nn}]$ if no multipoint constraints.
91. Go to DMAP No. 96 if MCE1 and MCE2 have already been executed for current set of multipoint constraints.
92. MCE1 partitions multipoint constraint equations $[R_g] = [R_m \mid R_n]$ and solves for multipoint constraint transformation matrix $[G_m] = -[R_m]^{-1}[R_n]$.
94. MCE2 partitions stiffness matrix

$$[K_{gg}] = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{nn} & | & K_{nm} \\ \hline \cdots & | & \cdots \\ K_{mn} & | & K_{mm} \end{bmatrix}$$

and performs matrix reduction

$$[K_{nn}] = [\bar{K}_{nn}] + [C_m^T][K_{mn}] + [K_{mn}^T][G_m] + [G_m^T][K_{mm}][G_m]$$

97. Equivalence $[K_{nn}]$ to $[K_{ff}]$ if no single-point constraints.
99. Go to DMAP No. 102 if no single-point constraints.
100. SUE1 partitions out single-point constraints

$$[K_{nn}] = \begin{bmatrix} K_{ff} & | & K_{fr} \\ \hline \cdots & | & \cdots \\ K_{sf} & | & K_{ss} \end{bmatrix}$$

103. Equivalence $[K_{ff}]$ to $[K_{aa}]$ if no omitted coordinates.

APPENDIX A

105. Go to DMAP No. 108 if no omitted coordinates.

106. SMP1 partitions constrained stiffness matrix

$$[K_{ff}] = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{aa} & K_{ao} \\ - & - \\ K_{oa} & K_{oo} \end{bmatrix}$$

solves for transformation matrix $[G_o] = -[K_{oo}]^{-1}[K_{oa}]$

and performs matrix reduction $[K_{aa}] = [\bar{K}_{aa}] + [K_{oa}^T][G_o]$.

109. Equivalence $[K_{aa}]$ to $[K_{ll}]$ if no free-body supports.

112. Go to DMAP No. 122 if initial substructure data reduction (Phase I).

113. Go to DMAP No. 116 if no free-body supports.

114. RBMG1 partitions out-free body supports

$$[K_{aa}] = \begin{bmatrix} K_{ll} & K_{lr} \\ - & - \\ K_{rl} & K_{rr} \end{bmatrix}$$

117. RBMG2 decomposes constrained stiffness matrix $[K_{ll}] = [L_{ll}][U_{ll}]$.

119. Go to DMAP No. 122 if no free-body supports.

120. RBMG3 forms rigid body transformation matrix

$$[D] = -[K_{ll}]^{-1}[K_{lr}]$$

calculates rigid body check matrix

$$[X] = [K_{rr}] + [K_{lr}^T][D]$$

and calculates rigid body error ratio

$$\epsilon = \frac{\|X\|}{\|K_{rr}\|}$$

123. SSG1 generates static load vectors $\{P_g\}$.

125. Add $\{P_g\}$ and $\{P_g^{ps}\}$ to form $\{P_g^{total}\}$.

126. Equivalence $\{P_g^{total}\}$ to $\{P_g\}$ if coupling phase.

129. Equivalence $\{P_g\}$ to $\{P_g\}$ if no constraints applied.

APPENDIX A

132. SSG2 applies constraints to static load vectors

$$\{P_g\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{P}_n \\ -\bar{P}_m \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{P_n\} = \{\bar{P}_n\} + [G_m^T]\{P_m\},$$

$$\{P_n\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{P}_f \\ -P_s \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{P_f\} = \{\bar{P}_f\} - [K_{fs}]\{Y_s\},$$

$$\{P_f\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \bar{P}_a \\ -P_o \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \{P_a\} = \{\bar{P}_a\} + [G_o^T]\{P_o\},$$

$$\{P_a\} = \begin{Bmatrix} P_z \\ -P_r \end{Bmatrix}$$

and calculates determinate forces of reaction $\{q_r\} = -\{P_r\} - [D^T]\{P_g\}$.

135. Go to DMAP No. 144 if intial substructure data reduction (Phase I).

136. SSG3 solves for displacements of independent coordinates

$$\{u_k\} = [K_{kk}]^{-1}\{P_k\},$$

solves for displacements of omitted coordinates

$$\{u_0^0\} = [K_{00}]^{-1}\{P_0\},$$

calculates residual vector (RULV) and residual vector error ratio for independent coordinates

$$\{\delta P_k\} = \{P_k\} - [K_{kk}]\{u_k\},$$

$$e_k = \frac{\{u_k^T\}\{\delta P_k\}}{\{P_k^T\}\{u_k\}}$$

calculates residual vector (RUV) and residual vector error ratio for omitted coordinates

$$\{\delta P_0\} = \{P_0\} - [K_{00}]\{u_0^0\},$$

APPENDIX A

$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{\{u_0^T\}\{\delta P_0\}}{\{P_0^T\}\{u_0^0\}}$$

- 139. Go to DMAP No. 142 if residual vectors are not to be printed.
- 140. MATGPR prints the residual vector for independent coordinates (RULV).
- 141. MATGPR prints the residual vector for omitted coordinates (RUOV).
- 145. Go to DMAP No. 149 if no omits.
- 146. FBS solve for displacements of the omitted coordinates

$$\{u_0^{0x}\} = [K_{00}]^{-1}\{P_0\}$$

- 147. Equivalence $\{u_0^{0x}\}$ to $\{u_0^0\}$ if initial substructure data reduction (Phase I).
- 150. OUTPUT1 write a user file on INPT containing analysis set information, $[K_{\ell\ell}]$ and $\{P_\ell\}$
- 152. UDBR recover $\{u_\ell^X\}$ from coupling phase user file for substructure SUBID (Phase III)
- 153. Equivalence $\{u_\ell^X\}$ to $\{u_\ell\}$ for substructure data recovery.
- 156. SDR1 recovers dependent displacements

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} u_\ell \\ u_r \end{cases} &= \{u_a\} , & \{u_0\} &= [G_0]\{u_a\} + \{u_0^0\} , \\ \begin{cases} u_a \\ u_0 \end{cases} &= \{u_f\} . & \begin{cases} u_f \\ Y_s \end{cases} &= \{u_n\} , \\ \{u_m\} &= [G_m]\{u_n\} , & \begin{cases} u_n \\ u_m \end{cases} &= \{u_g\} , \end{aligned}$$

and recovers single-point forces of constraint

$$\{q_s\} = -\{P_s\} + [K_{fs}^T]\{u_f\} + [K_{ss}]\{Y_s\} .$$

- 158. Go to DMAP No. 163 if all constraint sets have been processed.
- 159. Go to DMAP No. 76 if additional sets of constraint nec to be processed.
- 160. Go to DMAP No. 186 and print error message if number of loops exceeds 100.

APPENDIX A

162. Go to DMAP No. 194 and print error message if multiple boundary conditions are attempted with improper subset.
166. SSVE partitions $\{u_g\}$ into substructure solution vectors and forms user file.
168. SDR2 calculates element forces and stresses ($\{\sigma_{ES1}\}, \{\sigma_{ES2}\}$) and prepares load vectors, displacement vectors and single-point forces of constraint for output ($\{\bar{P}_{PG1}\}, \{\bar{U}_{UGV1}\}, \{P_{UGV1}\}, \{\bar{Q}_{G1}\}$).
170. OPTPR2 property optimization module for Level 16.
172. Go to DMAP No. 182 if no property optimization print control.
175. OFP formats tables prepared by SDR2 and places them on the system output file for printing.
177. Go to DMAP No. 181 if no deformed structure plots are requested.
178. PLDT generates all requested deformed structure plots.
180. PRTMSG prints plotter data and engineering data for each deformed plot generated.
183. Go to DMAP No. 197 if property optimization looping is finished.
184. Go to DMAP No. 44 if property optimization looping is not finished.
185. Go to DMAP No. 197 and make normal exit.
187. STATIC ANALYSIS ERROR MESSAGE NØ. 1 - ATTEMPT TO EXECUTE MORE THAN 100 LOOPS.
189. STATIC ANALYSIS ERROR MESSAGE NØ. 2 - MASS MATRIX REQUIRED FOR WEIGHT AND BALANCE CALCULATIONS.
191. STATIC ANALYSIS ERROR MESSAGE NØ. 3 - NO INDEPENDENT DEGREES OF FREEDOM HAVE BEEN DEFINED.
193. STATIC ANALYSIS ERROR MESSAGE NØ. 4 - NO ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN DEFINED.
195. STATIC ANALYSIS ERROR MESSAGE NØ. 5 - A LOOPING PROBLEM RUN ON NON-LOOPING SUBSET.

APPENDIX B
RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING FOR SOL 16, (1,7,8,9)
STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS PHASE I

Subset 1 of Rigid Format 16 reduces the rigid format to a DMAP sequence which solves Phase I of static substructure analysis. No new modules of interest are included. ØUTPUT1, DMAP No. 150, is used to transfer the reduced boundary matrices onto User Files from which they are recovered in Phase II. The compilation listing of this DMAP sequence constitutes the remainder of this Appendix. Subsets 7, 8 and 9 remove non-essential capabilities for the purposes of this presentation. These capabilities, which may be utilized if desired, are:

<u>Subset</u>	<u>Capability</u>
7	Structure plotter
8	Grid Point Weight Generator
9	Property optimization

Appendix A contains a full listing of Rigid Format 16.

APPENDIX B

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ONE, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM COMPIRATION
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NO.

```
1 BEGIN    NO.10 BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS - SERIES N $  
2 FILE      LLL=TAPE $  
10 (GP1)    GEOM1,GEOM2,/GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,CSTM,BGPUT,SIL/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
           NOGPUT $  
11 SAVE     LUSET $  
12 CHKPNT   GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,CSTM,BGPUT,SIL $  
13 (GP2)    GEOM2,EQEXIN/ECT $  
14 CHKPNT   ECT $  
29 (GP3)    GEOM3,EQEXIN,GEOM2/SLT,GPTT/V,N,NUGRAV $  
30 SAVE     NUGRAV $  
31 PARAM    //C,N,AND/V,N,NOMGG/V,N,NOGRAV/V,Y,GRUPNT=-1 $  
32 PURGE    MGG,MELM,MDICT/NOMGG $  
33 CHKPNT   SLT,GPTT $  
34 (TA1)    ELT,EPT,BGPDT,SIL,GPTT,CSTM/EST,GEI,GPECT,/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
           NUSIMP/C,N,1/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,GENEL $  
35 SAVE     NOSIMP,NOGENL,GFNEL $  
36 PARAM    //C,N,AND/V,N,NOELMT/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP $  
37 COND     ERROR4,NOELMT $  
38 PURGE    KGGX,GPST/NOSIMP/OGPST/GENEL $  
39 CHKPNT   EST,GPECT,GEI,GPST,OGPST $  
40 COND     LBL1,NCSTMP $  
41 PARAM    //C,N,ADD/V,N,NOKGGX/C,N,1/C,N,0 $  
42 (EMG)    EST,CSTM,MPT,DIT,GEOM2,/KELM,KU1LT,MELM,MU1LT,,/V,N,NOKGGX/ V,  
           N,NOMGG/C,N,/C,N,/C,N,/C,Y,COUPMASS/L,Y,CPRBAN/C,Y,CPRGDD/C,Y,  
           CQUAD1/C,Y,CQUAD2/C,Y,CPTRIA1/C,Y,LPTKIA2/ C,Y,CPTUSE/C,Y,  
           CPWPLT/C,Y,CPTRPLT/C,Y,CPTRBSC $  
43 SAVE     NOKGGX,NOMGG $  
44 CHKPNT   KELM,KO1CT,MELM,MDICT $
```

APPENDIX B

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ONE, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
UMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

50 COND JMPKGG,NOKGGX \$
51 **EMA** GPECT,KDICT,KELM/KGGX,GPST \$
52 CHKPNT KGGX,GPST \$
53 LABEL JMPKGG \$
54 COND JMPMGG,NDMGG \$
55 **EMA** GPECT,MDICT,MELM/MGG,/C,N,-1/L,Y,WTMASS=1.0 \$
56 CHKPNT MGG \$
57 LABEL JMPMGG \$
62 LABEL LBL1 \$
63 EQUIV KGGX,KGG/NOGENL \$
64 CHKPNT KGG \$
65 COND LUL11A,NOGENL \$
66 **SMA3** GEI,KGGX/KGG/V,N,LUSET/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP \$
67 CHKPNT KUG \$
68 LABEL LBL11A \$
74 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,NSKIP/C,N,O/C,N,O \$
77 **GP4** CASECC,GEOM4,EQEXIN,SIL,GPDT/RG,YS,USET,ASET/V,N,LUSET/V,N,
MPCF1/V,N,MPCF2/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,UMIT/V,N,REALT/V,N,NSKIP/V,N,
REPEAT/V,N,NOSET/V,N,NOL/V,N,NUM/C,Y,SUBIU \$
78 SAVE MPCF1,MPCF2,SINGLE, OMIT, REACT,NSKIP,REPEAT,NOSET,NOL,NOA \$
79 COND ERROR3,NOL \$
80 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOSR/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,REALT \$
81 PURGE KRR,KLR,QR,DM/REACT/GM/MPCF1/LU,KLU,LUU,PU,UUV,RUU,V/UMIT/PS,
KFS,KSS/SINGLE/QG/NOSR \$
82 CHKPNT KRR,KLR,QR,DM,GM,GO,KCC,LUU,PU,UUV,RUU,V/PS,KFS,KSS,UG,USET,FG,
YS,ASET \$
83 COND LBL4,GENEL \$
84 **GPSP** GPL,GPST,USET,STL/DGPST/V,N,NOGPST \$

APPENDIX B

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 10 - SUBSET ONE, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM LUMPIRATION
DMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

85	SAVE	NUGPST \$
86	COND	LBL4,NOGPST \$
87	OFF	UGPST,,,//V,N,CARDNO \$
88	LABEL	LBL4 \$
89	EQUIV	KGG,KNN/MPCF1 \$
90	CHKPNT	K,N \$
91	CONU	LBL2,MPCF2 \$
92	(MCE1)	USET,RG/GM \$
93	CHKPNT	GM \$
94	(MCE2)	USET,GM,KGG,,,/KNN,,, \$
95	CHKPNT	KNN \$
96	LABEL	LBL2 \$
97	EQUIV	KNN,KFF/SINGLE \$
98	CHKPNT	KFF \$
99	COND	LBL3,SINGLE \$
100	(SCE1)	USET,KNN,,,/KFF,KFS,SS,,, \$
101	CHKPNT	KFS,KSS,KFF \$
102	LABEL	LBL3 \$
103	EQUIV	KFF,KAA/OMIT \$
104	CHKPNT	KAA \$
105	COND	LBL5,OMIT \$
106	(SMPI)	USET,KFF,,,/GO,KAA,KCC,L00,,,,, \$
107	CHKPNT	GU,KAA,K00,L00 \$
108	LABEL	LBL5 \$
109	EQUIV	KAA,KLL/REACT \$
110	CHKPNT	KLL \$

APPENDIX B

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET ONE, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM COMPIRATION
UMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
111 PARAM //C,N,SUB/V,N,PHASE1/C,N,O/C,Y,SUBIN=0 $  
112 COND LBL7,PHASE1 $  
113 COND LBL6,REACT $  
114 (RBMG1) USET,KAA,/KLL,KLR,KRR,,, $  
115 CHKPNT KLL,KLR,KRR $  
116 LABEL LBL6 $  
117 (RBMG2) KLL/LLL $  
118 CHKPNT LLL $  
119 COND LBL7,REACT $  
120 RBMG3 LLL,KLR,KRR/DM $  
121 CHKPNT DM $  
122 LABEL LBL7 $  
123 (SSG1) SLT,BGPDT,CSTM,SIL,EST,MPT,GFTT,ELT,MGG,CASECC,ULT/PG/V,N,  
LUSET/V,N,NSKIP $  
128 CHKPNT PG $  
129 EQUIV PG,PL/NOSET $  
130 CHKPNT PL $  
131 COND LBL10,NOSET $  
132 (SSG2) USET,GM,YS,KFS,GO,DM,PG/QR,PO,PS,PL $  
133 CHKPNT QR,PU,PS,PL $  
134 LABEL LBL10 $  
145 COND SKIP, OMIT $  
146 (FBS) LOO,,PO/UOOVX $  
147 EQUIV UOOVX,UOOV/PHASE1 $  
148 CHKPNT UOLV $  
149 LABEL SKIP $  
150 (OUTPUT) ASET,KLL,PL,,//C,N,-1/C,N,O/C,Y,USATR101 $
```

APPENDIX B

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT IS - SUBSET ONE, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM COMPILED
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
185 JUMP    FINIS $  
188 LABEL   ERROR2 $  
189 PRTPARM //C,N,-2/C,N,STATICS $  
190 LABEL   ERROR3 $  
191 PRTPARM //C,N,-3/C,N,STATICS $  
192 LABEL   ERROR4 $  
193 PRTPARM //C,N,-4/C,N,STATICS $  
196 LABEL   FINIS $  
197 END    $
```

NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM

APPENDIX C
RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING FOR SØL 16, (2,6,7,8,9)
STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS PHASE II

Subset 2 of Rigid Format 16 reduces the rigid format to a DMAP sequence which solves Phase II of static substructure analysis. The new modules of interest are SSMA, the Substructure Matrix Assembler, DMAP No. 6, and SSVE, the Substructure Vector Extractor, DMAP No. 166. The compilation listing of this DMAP sequence constitutes the remainder of this Appendix. Subsets 6, 7, 8 and 9 remove non-essential capabilities for the purposes of this presentation. These capabilities, which may be utilized if desired, are:

<u>Subset</u>	<u>Capability</u>
6	Checkpoint
7	Structure Plotter
8	Grid Point Weight Generator
9	Property optimization

Appendix A contains a full listing of Rigid Format 16.

APPENDIX C

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 10 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

N A S T R A N SOURCE PROGRAM LUMPIRATION
DMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
1 BEGIN NU.16 BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS - SERIES N $  
2 FILE LLL=TAPE $  
3 FILE WG=APPEND/PGG=APPEND/UJV=APPEND/GM=SAVE/KNN=SAVE $  
5 PARAM //C,N,ADD/V,N,PHASE2/C,N,O/C,N,-1 $  
6 SSMA UELM+,UFTABLE/KGGPS,,,PLGPS,PSDATA/L,Y,PRTUPT/C,Y,GENSAME/ V,N,  
LUSET $  
7 SAVE LUSET $  
10 GP1 GEOM1,GEOM2,/GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,CSTM,BGPDT,.../V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
NUGPUT $  
11 SAVE LUSET $  
12 CHKPNT GPL,EOEXIN,GPDT,CSTM,BGPDT,SIL $  
13 GP2 GEUM2,EOEXIN/ECT $  
29 GP3 GEUM3,EOEXIN,GEOM2/SLT,GPTT/V,N,N,GN2V $  
30 SAVE NUGRAV $  
31 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NCMGG/V,N,NOGRAV/V,Y,UFUPNT=-1 $  
32 PURGE PGG,HELM,NOICT/NOMGG $  
34 TAI ECT,EPT,BGPDT,SIL,GPTT,CSTM/EST,UEI,UPECT,/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
NUSIMP/C,N,I/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,GENEL $  
35 SAVE NUSIMP,NOGENL,GENEL $  
36 PARAM //L,N,AND/V,N,NOELMT/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP $  
28 PURGE KGGX,GPST/NOSIMP/OGPST/GENEL $  
45 CUND LBL1,NCSTMP $  
46 PARAM //C,N,ADD/V,N,NOKGGX/C,N,I/C,N,U $  
47 EMG EST,CSTM,MPT,CIT,GEOM2,/KELP,KUILT,HELM,MULT,,/V,N,NUKGGX/ V,  
N,NUMGG/C,N,/C,N,/C,N,/C,Y,COUPHASS/L,Y,CPOAK/L,Y,CPHOU/C,Y,  
CPUUAZ!/C,Y,CPQUAZ/C,Y,CPTRIAL/L,Y,CPTRIAZ/ C,Y,CPTRPLT/C,Y,CPTRBSL $  
48 SAVE NUKGGX,NUMGG $
```

APPENDIX C

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM COMPIRATION
DMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

50 COND JMPKUG,NOKGGX \$
51 **EMA** UPECT,KDICT,KELM/KGGX,GPST \$
53 LABEL JMPKUG \$
54 COND JMPMGG,NOMGG \$
55 **EMA** UPECT,MDIST,MELM/MUGG,/C,N,-1/U,Y,WTMASS=1.0 \$
57 LABEL JMPMGG \$
62 LABEL LBL1 \$
63 EQUIV KGGX,KGG/NOCENL \$
65 COND LBL11A,NOGENL \$
66 **SM3** UEI,KGGX/KGG/V,N,LUSET/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP \$
68 LABEL LBL11A \$
70 ADD KGG,KGGPS/KGGT \$
71 EQUIV KGGT,KGG/PHASE2 \$
74 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,NSKIP/C,N,O/C,N,O \$
75 JUMP LBL11 \$
76 LABEL LBL11 \$
77 **GP4** CASECC,GEDMA,E0FXIN,SIL,GPDT/AG,YS,USET,ASET/V,N,LUSET/V,N,
MPCF1/V,N,MPCF2/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,UMAT/V,N,REALT/V,N,NSKIP/V,N,
NLPEAT/V,N,NOSET/V,N,NCL/V,N,NUML/Y,SUBIU \$
78 SAVE MPCF1,MPCF2,SINGLE,DMIT,REALT,NSKIP,REPLAT,NUSET,NUL,NOA \$
79 COND ERRUR3,NOL \$
80 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOSE/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,REALT \$
81 PURGE KRR,KLP,GR,DM/RFACT/GM/MPCF1/UU,KUU,LOU,PW,UOUV,KUOV/LHIT/PS,
KFS,KSS/SINGLE/QG/NOSE \$
89 EQUIV KUG,KNN/MPCF1 \$
91 COND LBL2,MPCF2 \$
92 **MCE1** USEI,PG/GM \$
94 **MCE2** USET,GM,KGG,,,/KNN,,, \$

APPENDIX C

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM COMPIRATION
UMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NO.

96	LABEL	LBL2 \$
97	EQUIV	KNN,KFF/SINGLE \$
99	COND	LBL3,SINGLE \$
100	(SCE1)	USET,KNN,,,/KFF,KFS,KSS,,, \$
102	LABEL	LBL3 \$
103	EQUIV	KFF,KAA/OMIT \$
105	COND	LBL5,OMIT \$
106	(SMP1)	USET,KFF,,,/GO,KAA,KCC,LOU,,,, \$
108	LABEL	LBL5 \$
109	EQUIV	KAA,KLL/REACT \$
113	COND	LBL6,REACT \$
114	(KONG1)	USET,KAA,/KLL,KLR,KRR,,, \$
116	LABEL	LBL6 \$
117	(RBMG2)	KLL/LLL \$
119	COND	LBL7,REACT \$
120	(RBMG3)	LLL,KLR,KRR/DM \$
122	LABEL	LBL7 \$
123	(SSG1)	SLT,BGPOT,CSTM,SIL,EST,MPT,GPTT,EUT,MGG,CASECC,DIT/PG/V,N, LUSET/V,N,NSKTS \$
125	ADD	PG,PGPS/PGT \$
126	EQUIV	PGT,PG/PHASE2 \$
129	EQUIV	PG,PL/NOSET \$
131	COND	LOL1U,NOSET \$
132	(SSG2)	USET,GM,YS,KFS,GO,DM,PG/QR,PO,PS,PL \$
134	LABEL	LBL10 \$
136	(SSG3)	LLL,KLL,PL,LCO,KOO,PO/ULV,UCCV,KULV,KUUV/V,N,UMIT/V,Y,IRES=-1/ V,N,NSKIP/V,N,EPST \$

APPENDIX C

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

137 SAVE EPSI \$
139 CUND LBL9,IRES \$
140 MATGPR GPL,USET,SIL,RULV//C,N,L \$
141 MATGPR GPL,USET,SIL,PUGV//C,N,O \$
142 LABEL LBL9 \$
156 SDR1 USET,PG,ULV,UOOV,YS,GO,GM,PS,KFS,KSS,QR/UUV,PGG,QG/V,N,NSKIP/
C,N,STATICS \$
158 CUND LBL8,REPEAT \$
159 REPT LBL11,100 \$
160 JUMP ERRURI \$
161 PARAM //C,N,NOT/V,N,TEST/V,N,REPEAT \$
162 CUND ERRUR5,TEST \$
163 LABEL LBL8 \$
166 SSVE PSDATA,,UGV// \$
168 SUK2 CASECC,CSTM,MPT,DIT,EQEXIN,SIL,UFTT,EUT,BGPDT,,QG,UGV,EST,,PGG/
UPG1,OOG1,OUGV1,DES1,OEF1,PUGV1/L,N,STATICS \$
174 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,CARDNU/C,N,O/C,N,O \$
175 OFF UUGV1,OPG1,OOG1,OEF1,DES1,//V,N,CARDNU \$
176 SAVE CARDNO \$
185 JUMP FINIS \$
186 LABEL ERRURI \$
187 PRTPARM //C,N,-1/C,N,STATICS \$
188 LABEL ERRUR2 \$
189 PKTPARM //C,N,-2/C,N,STATICS \$
190 LABEL ERRUR3 \$
191 PRTPARM //C,N,-3/C,N,STATICS \$
194 LABEL ERRUR4 \$

APPENDIX C

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM LUMPILATION
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

195 PRTPARM //C,N,-5/C,N,STATICS \$

196 LABEL FINIS \$

197 END \$

NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM

APPENDIX D
RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING FOR SØL 16,(3,6,7,8,9)
STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS PHASE III

Subset 3 of Rigid Format 16 reduces the rigid format to a DMAP sequence which solves Phase III of static substructure analysis. A new module of interest is UDBR, the User File Data Block Recovery, DMAP No. 152. The compilation listing of this DMAP sequence constitutes the remainder of this Appendix. Subsets 6,7,8 and 9 remove non-essential capabilities for the purposes of this presentation. These capabilities, which may be utilized if desired, are:

<u>Subset</u>	<u>Capability</u>
6	Checkpoint
7	Structure Plotter
8	Grid Point Weight Generator
9	Property optimization

Appendix A contains a full listing of Rigid Format 16.

APPENDIX D

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 10 - SUBSET THREE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NJ.

```
1 BEGIN NO.16 BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS - SERIES N $  
2 FILE LLL=TAPE $  
10 (GP1) GEOM1,GEOM2,/GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,CSTM,BUPUT,SIL/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
NUGPUT $  
11 SAVE LUSET $  
12 CHKPNT GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,CSTM,BGPDT,SIL $  
13 (GP2) GEUM2,EQEXIN/ECT $  
29 (GP3) GEOM3,EQFXIN,GEOM2/SLT,GPTT/V,N,NOGRAV $  
30 SAVE NOGRAV $  
31 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOMGG/V,N,NOGRAV/V,Y,GRDPNT=-1 $  
32 PURGE MGG,MELM,MDICT/NOMGG $  
34 (TA1) LCT,EPT,BGPDT,SIL,GPTT,CSTM/EST,LEI,GPECT,/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,  
NUSIMP/C,N,I/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,GENEL $  
35 SAVE NOSIMP,NOGENL,GENEL $  
36 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOELMT/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP $  
37 COND ERROR4,NOELMT $  
38 PURGE KGGX,GPST/NOSIMP/OGPST/GENEL $  
45 COND LBL1,NOSTMP $  
46 PARAM //C,N,ADD/V,N,NOKGGX/C,N,1/E,N,0 $  
47 (EMG) EST,CSTM,MPT,DIT,GEOM2,KE,N,KDILT,MELM,MDILT,,/V,N,NOKGGX/ V,  
N,NUMGG/C,N,/C,N,/C,N,/C,Y,CFUPMASS/C,Y,CPBAR/L,Y,CPKUD/C,Y,  
CPQUAD1/C,Y,CPQUAU2/C,Y,CPTRIA1/L,Y,CPTRIA2/ C,Y,CPTRIPL/C,Y,  
CPUDPLT/C,Y,CPTRPLT/C,Y,CPTRBSL $  
48 SAVE NOKGGX,NOMGG $  
50 COND JMPKGG,NOKGGX $  
51 (EMA) GPECT,KDICT,KELM/KGGX,GPST $  
53 LABEL JMPKGG $  
54 COND JMPMGG,NOMGG $
```

APPENDIX D

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 10 - SUBSET THREE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM COMPIRATION
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
NU.

```
55 EMA GPECT,MOTCT,MELM/MGG,/C,N,-1/L,Y,WTMASS=1.0 $  
57 LABEL JMPMGG $  
62 LABEL LBL1 $  
63 EQUIV KGGX,KGC/NOGENL $  
65 COND LBL11A,NOGENL $  
66 SMA3 GEI,KGGX/KGG/V,N,LUSET/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NOSIMP $  
68 LABEL LBL11A $  
74 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,NSKIP/C,N,O/C,N,O $  
77 GP4 CASECC,GEM4,EQEXIN,SIL,GPDT/KG,YS,USET,ASET/V,N,LUSET/V,N,  
MPCF1/V,N,MPCF2/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,LIMIT/V,N,LEMCT/V,N,NSKIP/V,N,  
REPEAT/V,N,NUSEI/V,N,NOL/V,N,NUA/L,Y,SUBLU $  
78 SAVE MPCF1,MPCF2,SINGLE,OMIT,REACT,NSKIP,REPEAT,NUSET,NUL,NUA $  
79 CUND ERRUR3,NUL $  
80 PARAM //C,N,AND/V,N,NOSR/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,REACT $  
81 PURGE KRR,KLR,O?,DM/REACT/GM/MPCF1/6U,KUU,LUU,PU,ULUV,RUDV/OMIT/PS,  
KFS,KSS/SINGLE/QG/NOSR $  
83 COND LBL4,GENEL $  
84 GPSP GPL,GPST,USET,SIL/OGPST/V,N,NUGPST $  
85 SAVE NUGPST $  
86 COND LBL4,NOGPST $  
87 OFP OGPST,,,//V,N,CARDNC $  
88 LABEL LBL4 $  
89 EQUIV KGG,KNN/MPCF1 $  
91 COND LBL2,MPCF2 $  
92 MCE1 USET,PG/GM $  
94 MCE2 USET,GM;KGG,,,/KNN,,, $  
96 LABEL LBL2 $  
97 EQUIV KNN,KFF/SINGLE $
```

APPENDIX D

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET THREE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
UMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTION
NO.

99	COND	LBL3,SINGLE \$
100	(SCE1)	USET,KNN,,,/KFF,KFS,KSS,,, \$
102	LABEL	LBL3 \$
103	EQUIV	KFF,KAA/OMIT \$
105	COND	LBL5,OMIT \$
106	(SMP1)	USET,KFF,,,/GO,KAA,KCC,LOU,,,,, \$
108	LABEL	LBL5 \$
109	EQUIV	KAA,KLL/REACT \$
113	COND	LBL6,REACT \$
114	(RBMG1)	USET,KAA,/KLL,KLP,KRR,,, \$
116	LABEL	LBL6 \$
117	(RBMG2)	KLL/L11 \$
119	COND	LBL7,REACT \$
120	(RBMG3)	LLL,KLR,KRR/DM \$
122	LABEL	LBL7 \$
123	(SSG1)	SLT,BGPDT,CSTM,STL,EST,MPT,GPTI,LDT,MUG,CASECC,DIT/PG/V,N, LUSET/V,N,NSKTP \$
129	EQUIV	PG,PL/NOSET \$
131	COND	LBL10,NOSET \$
132	(SSG2)	USET,GM,YS,KFS,GO,UM,PG/QR,PO,PS,PL \$
134	LABEL	LBL10 \$
136	(SSG3)	LLL,KLL,PL,LCO,KOO,PO/ULV,UCOV,RULV,KUV/V,N,OMIT/V,Y,IRES=-1/ V,N,NSKIP/V,N,EPsi \$
137	SAVE	EPsi \$
139	COND	LBL9,IRES \$
140	MATGPR	GPL,USET,STL,RULV//C,N,L \$
141	MATGPR	GPL,USET,STL,RUCOV//C,N,O \$

APPENDIX D

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 16 - SUBSET THREE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
D M A P - U M A P I N S T R U C T I O N
N U .

142 LABEL LBL9 \$
151 PARAM //C,N,ADD/V,N,PHASE3/C,N,O/C,N,-1 \$
152 **ULBK** /ULVX+,+,C,Y,SUBID/C,Y,UNIT/L,Y,USRTPID2 \$
153 EQUIV ULVX,ULV/PHASE3 \$
156 **SUR1** USET,PG,ULV,UPOV,YS,GC,GM,PS,KFS,KSS,WR/UGV,PGG,RG/V,N,NSKIP/
C,N,STATICS \$
161 PARAM //C,N,NOT/V,N,TEST/V,N,REPEAT \$
162 COND ERRORS,TEST \$
168 **SUR2** CASECC,CSTM,MPT,DIT,EQEXIN,SIL,UPTT,EDT,BGPDT,,EG,UGV,EST,,PGG/
UPG1,OQG1,OUGV1,CES1,CEF1,PUGV1/L,N,STATICS \$
174 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,CARDNO/C,N,O/C,N,U \$
175 OFF OUGV1,OPG1,OQG1,DEF1,CES1,/,V,N,CARDNO \$
176 SAVE CARDNO \$
185 JUMP FINIS \$
188 LABEL ERROR2 \$
189 PRTPARM //C,N,-2/C,N,STATICS \$
190 LABEL ERROR3 \$
191 PRTPARM //C,N,-3/C,N,STATICS \$
192 LABEL ERROR4 \$
193 PRTPARM //C,N,-4/C,N,STATICS \$
194 LABEL ERROR5 \$
195 PRTPARM //C,N,-5/C,N,STATICS \$
196 LABEL FINIS \$
197 END \$

NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM

APPENDIX E
RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING FOR SØL 17,(2,6,7,8)
NORMAL MODES SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS PHASE II

Subset 2 of Rigid Format 17 reduces the rigid format to a DMAP sequence which solves Phase II of normal modes substructure analysis. The new modules of interest are SSMA, the Substructure Matrix Assembler, DMAP No. 5, and SSVE, the Substructure Vector Extractor, DMAP No. 127. The compilation listing of this DMAP sequence constitutes the remainder of this Appendix. Subsets 6, 7 and 8 remove non-essential capabilities for the purposes of this presentation. These capabilities, which may be utilized if desired, are:

<u>Subset</u>	<u>Capability</u>
6	Checkpoint
7	Structure Plotter
8	Grid Point Weight Generator

APPENDIX E

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC NORMAL MODES SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 17 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
DMAP-DMAP INSTRUCTION
ND.

```

1 BEGIN    N.D.17 BASIC NORMAL MODES SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS - SERIES N $
2 FILE      LLL=TAPF $
4 PARAM    //C,N,ADD/V,N,PHASE2/C,N,O/C,N,-1 $
5 (SSMA)   GEOM4,UFTABLE/KGGPS,MGGPS,,,PSUATA/C,Y,PRTUPT/C,Y,GENSAME/V,N,
           LUSET $
6 SAVE     LUSET $
7 CHKPNT   KGGPS,MGGPS,PSDATA $
9 (GP1)    GEOM1,GEOM2,/GPL,EQEXIN,GPDT,LSTM,BGPUT,SIL/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,
           NUGPUT $
10 SAVE    LUSET $
12 (GP2)   GEOM2,EQEXIN/ECT $
14 (GP3)   GEOM3,EQEXIN,GEOM2/,GPTT/V,N,NOGRAV $
30 (TA1)   ECT,EPT,RGPDT,SIL,GPTT,CSTM/EST,GEI,PECT,/V,N,LUSET/ V,N,
           NUSIMP/C,N,1/V,N,NOGEAL/V,N,GENEL $
31 SAVE    NOGENL,NOSIMP,GENEL $
32 PARAM    //C,N,ADD/V,N,NOELTS/V,N,PHASE2/V,N,NUSIMP $
33 COND    ERROR1,NOELTS $
34 PURGE   KGGX,GPST,MGG/NOSIMP/CGPST/GENEL $
36 CUND    LBL1,NCSTMP $
37 PARAM    //C,N,ADD/V,N,NOKGGX/C,N,1/C,N,0 $
38 PARAM    //C,N,ADD/V,N,NOMGG/C,N,1/C,N,0 $
39 (EMG)   EST,LSTM,MPT,DIT,GEOM2,/KELM,KUICLT,HELM,MDILCT,,/V,N,10KGGX/ V,
           N,NUMGG/C,N,/C,N,/C,N,/C,Y,COUPMASS/L,Y,CPBAR/C,Y,CPKUD/C,Y,
           CPQUAD1/C,Y,CPQUAD2/C,Y,CPTRIAI/L,Y,CPTRIAZ/ C,Y,CPTUBE/L,Y,
           CPQUPLT/C,Y,CPTRPLT/C,Y,CPTRBSL $
40 SAVE    NOKGGX,NOMGG $
42 CUND    JMPKGG,NOKGGX $
43 (EMA)   PPECT,KDICT,XELM/KGGX,GPST $

```

APPENDIX E

RIGID FORMAT DMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC NORMAL MODES SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 17 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT

NASTRAN SOURCE PROGRAM LUMPIRATION
DMAP-UMAP INSTRUCTIONS
NU.

```
45 LABEL JMPKGG $  
46 CONU ERROR1,10MGG $  
47 EMA UPECT,MDIT1,MELM/MGG,/C,N,-1/L,Y,WTMASS=1.0 $  
52 LABEL LBL1 $  
53 EQUIV KGGX,KGG/NOGENL $  
54 CHKPNT KGG $  
55 COND LBL11,NOGENL $  
56 SMA3 LEI,KGGX/KGG/V,N,LUSET/V,N,NOGENL/V,N,NUSIMP $  
58 LABEL LBL11 $  
60 ADD KGG,KGGPS/KGGT $  
61 EQUIV KGGT,KGG/PHASE2 $  
63 ADD MGG,MGGPS/MGGT $  
64 EQUIV MGGT,MGG/PHASE2 $  
65 CHKPNT MGG $  
67 PARAM //C,N,MPY/V,N,NSKIP/C,N,O/C,N,U $  
68 GP4 CASECC,GEOM4,EQEXIN,SIL,GPDT/KG,,USET,ASET/V,N,LUSET/V,N,  
MPCF1/V,N,MPCF2/V,N,SINGLE/V,N,UNIT/V,N,REALT/V,N,NSKIP/V,N,  
REPEAT/V,N,NOSET/V,N,NOL/V,N,NUA/L,Y,SBUDU $  
69 SAVE MPCF1,MPCF2,SINGLE, OMIT, REACT,NSKIP,REPEAT,NOSET,NOL,NOA $  
70 CUND ERHUR3,NOL $  
71 PURGE KRR,KLR,DM,MLP,MR/REACT/GM/MPCF1/6U/UNIT/KFS/SINGLE/UG/NUSE: $  
79 EQUIV KGG,KNN/MPCF1/MGG,MNN/MPCF1 $  
81 CONU LBL2,MPCF2 $  
82 MCE1 USET,RG/GM $  
84 MCE2 USET,GM,KGG,MGG,,/KNN,MNN,, $  
86 LABEL LBL2 $  
87 EQUIV KNN,KFF/SINGLE/MAN,MFF/SINGLE $
```

APPENDIX E

RIGID FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC NORMAL MODES SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGID FORMAT 17 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT

N A S T R A N S C U R C E P R O G R A M C U M P I L A T I O N
D M A P - U M A P I N S T R U C T I O N
N U .

89	COND	LBL3,SINGLE \$
90	SCE1	USET,KNN,MNN,,/KFF,KFS,,MFF,, \$
92	LABEL	LBL3 \$
93	EQUIV	KFF,KAA/DMIT \$
94	EQUIV	MFF,MAA/DMIT \$
96	COND	LBL5,DMIT \$
97	SMP1	USET,KFF,,,/GO,KAA,KOC,L00,,,,, \$
99	SMP2	USET,GO,MFF/MAA \$
101	LABEL	LBL5 \$
106	CCNU	LBL6,PEACT \$
107	HBMG1	USET,KAA,MAA/KLL,,LR,KRR,MLL,MLR,MRK \$
109	HBMG2	KLL/LLL \$
111	HBMG3	LLL,KLP,KRR/CM \$
113	HBMG4	UM,MLL,MLR,MPR/MR \$
115	LABEL	LBL6 \$
116	UPD	DYNAMICCS,GPL,SIL,USET/GPLD,SILD,USETD,++++,EED,EQUYN/V,N, LUSET/V,N,LUSETD/V,N,NOTFL/V,N,NUULT/V,N,NOPSOL/V,N,NOFLR/V, N,NUNLFT/V,N,NOTRL/V,N,NOEDU/L,N,/V,N,NUUE \$
117	SAVE	NUEDU \$
118	COND	ERUR2,NOEDU \$
120	READ	KAA,MAA,MR,DM,EED,USET,CASECC/LAMA,PHIA,M1,DEIGS/C,N,MODES/V,N, NEIGV \$
121	SAVE	NEIGV \$
123	FARAM	//C,N,MPY/V,N,CARDNO/C,N,O/C,N,O \$
124	OPP	LAMA,DEIGS,,,//V,N,CARDNO \$
125	SAVE	CAKUNO \$
127	SSVE	PSDATA,LAMA,PHIA// \$
133	COND	FINIS,NEIGV \$

APPENDIX E

RIGIDU FORMAT UMAP LISTING
SERIES N *** BASIC NORMAL MODES SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS ***

RIGIDU FORMAT 17 - SUBSET TWO, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT

N A S T R A N S O U R C E P R O G R A M C O M P I L A T I O N
D M A P - U M A P I N S T R U C T I O N
N O .

```
134 SUM1    USET,,P//A,,,GO,GM,,KFS,,/PHIUSLU/L,N,I/L,N,KELG $  
136 PARAM    //C,N,SUR/V,N,SCALAR/V,N,SIL/V,N,LUSET $  
137 EQUIV    SIL,SIP/SCALAR/BGPDT,BGPDP/SCALAR $  
139 CUND    LBL7,SCALAR $  
140 PLTRAN    BUPUT,SIL/BGPDP,SIP/V,N,LUSET/V,N,LUSEP $  
141 SAVE    LUSEP $  
143 LABEL    LBL7 $  
148 SDR2    CASELC,CSTM,MPT,DIT,E2EXIN,SIL,,,DGPDP,LAMA=LU,PHIG,EST,,/ ,  
          UUGL,OPHIG,OES!,OEF1,PPHIG/C,N,KELG $  
149 OFP    UPHIG,OQG!,OEF1,OES1,,/V,N,CAKNU $  
150 SAVE    CARUNN $  
156 JUMP    FINIS $  
157 LABEL    ERROR1 $  
158 PRTPARM    //C,N,-1/C,N,MODES $  
159 LABEL    ERROR2 $  
160 PRTPARM    //C,N,-2/C,N,MODES $  
161 LABEL    ERROR? $  
162 PRTPARM    //C,N,-3/C,N,MODES $  
163 LABEL    FINIS $  
164 ENJ    $  
***NO ERRORS FOUND - EXECUTE NASTRAN PROGRAM***
```

APPENDIX F
UFTABLE USAGE WITH RIGID FORMATS 16 AND 17

Subset 0 requires a dummy form of the direct input table UFTABLE as shown:

DTI	UFTABLE	0							
DTI	UFTABLE	1	DUMMY	DATA	FOR	SUBSET	ZERO	ENDREC	

Subsets 1 and 3 do not need or use UFTABLE.

Subset 2 requires UFTABLE for information about the Phase I user files, identification of identical substructures, and, if desired, a user defined label for the coupling phase output user file. The content of the table will vary depending on where the Phase I materials were generated (e.g., Rigid Format 16 subset 1 or Rigid Format 1 with alters). The minimum data requirements are illustrated in example a. below with example b. showing the form for identifying items generated by rigid formats other than the coupling phase rigid format.

EXAMPLE a. (four substructures, N=4)

Card	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	DTI	UFTABLE	0	4	16					
2	DTI	UFTABLE	1	2		INP1	WIDGET02		ENDREC	
3	DTI	UFTABLE	2	4		INP2	WIDGET04		ENDREC	
4	DTI	UFTABLE	3	6		INP3	WIDGET06		ENDREC	
5	DTI	UFTABLE	4	9		INP4	WIDGET09		ENDREC	
6	DTI	UFTABLE	5	0		INPT	WDGTPH2		ENDREC	

EXAMPLE b. (five substructures, N=5)

Card	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	DTI	UFTABLE	0	5	17					+A00
2	DTI	UFTABLE	1	10		INP1	GROUP4		ENDREC	+A01
3a	DTI	UFTABLE	2	13		INP4	PLT4	104823	NAMES	+A02
3b	+A02	A	AS138	K	KLL13	M	M134F		ENDREC	+A03
4	DTI	UFTABLE	3	23	1				ENDREC	+A04
5	DTI	UFTABLE	4	16	10				ENDREC	+A05
6a	DTI	UFTABLE	5	237		INP3				+A06
6b	+A06	A	3	K	1	M	2		ENDREC	+A07

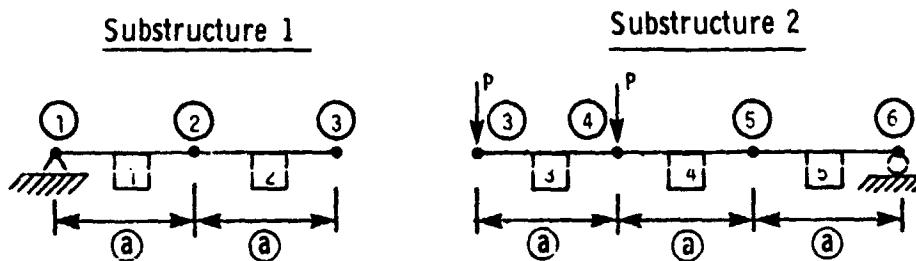
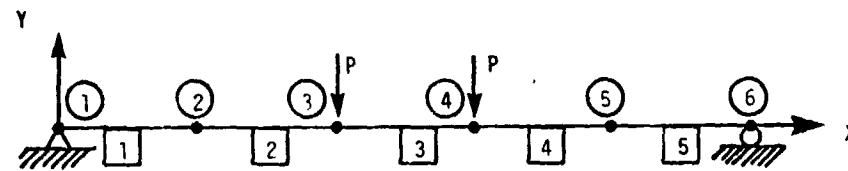
APPENDIX F

Remarks:

1. Card 1 defines the trailer for UFTABLE. Field 4 specifies that the table has N substructures. SSMA will use the information in field 5 to recognize that the tables were prepared for use with Rigid Format 16 and 17 for examples a and b respectively.
2. Cards starting with card 2 define records 1 thru N of UFTABLE, where N is the number of substructures. Field 4 gives the substructure identification number for use with the Phase II SAME bulk data cards and the Phase III data recovery module UDBR. Field 6 gives the GINØ file name for the User File containing the data for each substructure. Field 7 contains the User File Label for SSMA verification. Field 8 contains an optional tape reel identification number.
3. Optional data (shown in example b on card 3) is input whenever the data blocks required are not in the expected order on the User File as defined by the convention established for the Rigid Format being utilized. In the example, the ASET data block has the name AS13B, the stiffness matrix has the name KLL13 and the mass matrix has the name M134F.
4. In example a, card 6 defines the User File Label and GINØ file name to be used by SSVE when writing the Phase II output onto a User File. In example b, since five substructures are present and no card 7 is input, default values will be automatically implied.

APPENDIX G
SAMPLE PROBLEM DATA DECK LISTING

As an illustration of the automation that is introduced as a result of this new capability, the example used in the NASTRAN User's Manual (reference 2, p. 1.10-2 (6/1/72)) will be presented here. The sketch below shows the model for the problem being solved.



② Grid point numbers

③ Element numbers

④ = 6.096 m (240 in)

E = 207 GPa (30×10^6 psi)

I = 2.08×10^{-4} m⁴ (500 in⁴)

P = 4.448 kN (1000 lb)

APPENDIX G

The following data deck is used for Phase I of substructure 1:

```
ID      PHASE ONE $  
TIME    2  
CHKPNT YES  
APP     DISP  
SOL    16,1  
CEND  
TITLE = PHASE ONE - SUBSTRUCTURE 1 - RIGID FORMAT 16  
SPC = 101  
BEGIN BULK  
ASET    3      126  
CBAR    1      10      1      2      1.0      1  
CBAR    2      10      2      3      1.0      1  
GRID    1          345  
GRID    2          345  
GRID    3          345  
MAT1    11     30.+6  
PARAM   SUBID    10  
PARAM   USRTPID1 BEAMS1  
PBAR    10     11      60.    500.  
SPC    101     1      12  
ENDDATA
```

APPENDIX G

The following data deck is used for Phase I of substructure 2:

```
ID      PHASE ONE $  
TIME    2  
CHKPNT YES  
APP     DISP  
SOL    16,1  
CEND  
TITLE = PHASE ONE - SUBSTRUCTURE 2 - RIGID FORMAT 16  
SPC = 201  
LOAD = 202  
BEGIN BULK  
ASET    3      126  
CBAR    3      10      3      4      1.0      1  
CBAR    4      10      4      5      1.0      1  
CBAR    5      10      5      6      1.0      1  
FORCE   202    3      1000.    -1.0  
FORCE   202    4      1000.    -1.0  
GRID    3      480.          345  
GRID    4      720.          345  
GRID    5      960.          345  
GRID    6      1200.         345  
MAT1    11    30.+6  
PARAM   SUBID  20  
PARAM   USRTPID1 BEAMS2  
PBAR    10    11      60.    500.  
SPC    201    6      2  
ENDDATA
```

APPENDIX G

The following data deck is used for Phase II.

```
ID      PHASE TWO  
TIME    2  
APP     DISP  
SOL    16,2  
CEND  
TITLE = PHASE TWO - RIGID FORMAT 16  
BEGIN BULK  
DTI     UFTABLE 0      2      16  
DTI     UFTABLE 1      10      INP3    BEAMS1      ENDREC  
DTI     UFTABLE 2      20      INP7    BEAMS2      ENDREC  
DTI     UFTABLE 3      0       INPT   BEAMPH2     ENDREC  
PARAM   GENSAME 1  
ENDDATA
```

The NASTRAN Data Deck for the Phase III analysis of substructure 1 is given as follows:

```
ID      PHASE THREE $  
TIME    2  
APP     DISP  
SOL    16,3  
READ CARDS FROM 3 $ RESTART DICTIONARY FROM UNIT 3  
CEND  
TITLE = PHASE THREE - SUBSTRUCTURE 1 - RIGID FORMAT 16  
DISP = ALL  
ELFORCE = ALL  
LOAD = ALL  
SPCFORCE = ALL  
BEGIN BULK  
PARAM   USRTPID2 BEAMPH2  
ENDDATA
```

APPENDIX G

The NASTRAN Data Deck for the Phase III analysis of substructure 2 is given below:

```
ID      PHASE THREE $  
TIME    2  
APP     DISP  
SOL    16,3  
READ CARDS FROM 92 $ RESTART DICTIONARY FROM UNIT 92  
CEND  
TITLE = PHASE THREE - SUBSTRUCTURE 2 - RIGID FORMAT 16  
DISP = ALL  
ELFORCE = ALL  
LOAD = ALL  
SPCFORCE = ALL  
BEGIN BULK  
PARAM   USRTPID2 BEAMPH2  
ENDDATA
```

REFERENCES

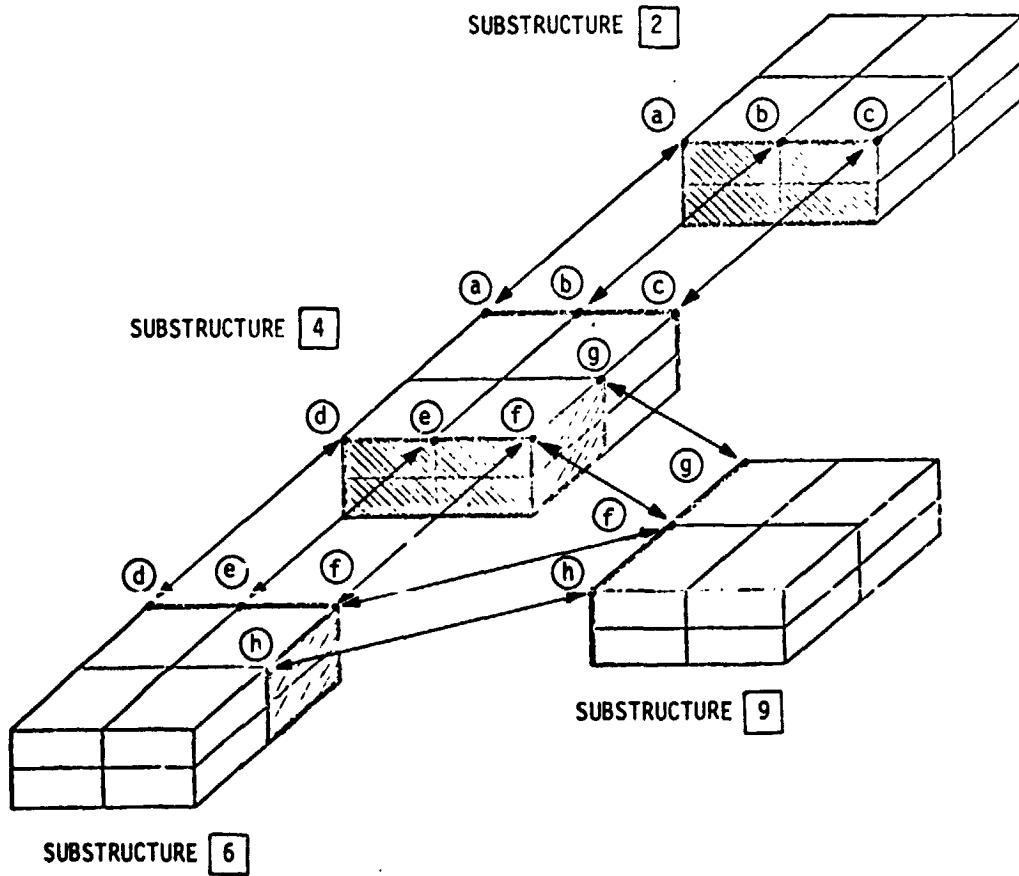
1. MacNeal, R. H. (Editor): The NASTRAN Theoretical Manual (Level 15). NASA SP-221(01), April 1972.
2. McCormick, C. W. (Editor): The NASTRAN User's Manual (Level 15). NASA SP-222(01), June 1972.
3. Anon.: The NASTRAN Programmer's Manual (Level 15). NASA SP-223(01), September 1972.
4. Grooms, H. R. and Yahata, S.: Space Shuttle - The Need for Sub-structuring. NASTRAN: Users' Experiences. NASA TM X-2378, September 1971, pp. 769-778.
5. Hansen, S. D. and Hansteen, H. B.: Data Management Requirements for Large Problems. NASTRAN: Users' Experiences. NASA TM X-2378, September 1971, pp. 533-550.
6. Guyan, R. J.: "Reduction of Stiffness and Mass Matrices". AIAA Journal, Vol. 3, No. 2, February 1965.

TABLE 1
DATA REQUIREMENTS

ITEM	LEVEL 15	LEVEL 16	LEVEL 16.X
• DMAP Alter Packet	Required	Required	None
• CHKPNT File	Tape	Tape (or Disk)	Disk (or Tape)
• Output User File	Tape for Module OUTPUT1	Tape (or Disk) for Module OUTPUT1	Disk (or Tape) for Module OUTPUT1
• DMAP (or Alter Packet)	Required	Required	None
• Input User Files	Tape(s) for Module INPUT1	Tape (or Disk) for Module INPUT1	Disk (or Tape) Automatically Processed by Module SSMA
• Treatment of Identical Subroutines	Possible by DMAP	Handled by Module PVEC Parameters and DMAP Alters	Automatic via Simple User Data
• Coupling Information	USER CREATED (GOOD LUCK.)	Generated by Modules PVEC/VEC	Automatically Generated
• Pseudomodel Description	User Supplied	Can be Obtained from PVEC on Extra Run	Automatic
• Output User File	Tape for Module OUTPUT1	Tape (or Disk) for Module OUTPUT1	Disk (or Tape) Automatically Processed by Module SSVE
• DMAP Alter Packet	Required	Required	None
• Restart File	Tape	Tape (or Disk)	Disk (or Tape)
• Restart Dictionary	Cards Required from Phase 1	Cards Required from Phase 1	Can be Requested from Ext. File
• Input User File	Tape for Module INPUT1	Tape (or Disk) for Module INPUT1	Disk (or Tape) for Module UDBR

TABLE 2
ASSUMPTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Only one (1) level of substructures is allowed.
- The Number of substructures may not exceed twenty (20).
- Coordinate systems of points to be coupled are parallel. This is not verified by program.
- Degrees of freedom at two points to be coupled are the same. Exceptions can be handled via multipoint constraints in Phase II.
- The sequence (internal) of points along the boundary between any two substructures is the same.
- All subcases must be defined in the Case Control Decks for all runs.
- Static loads applied geometrically must be defined in Phase I. Loads may be applied to the pseudostructure degrees of freedom in Phase II in the usual way.
- Output obtained in Phase II must be requested using pseudostructure degree of freedom identifiers.
- Only a single boundary condition is considered; geometrically specified boundary conditions must be defined in Phase I.



(For clarity, only connected points on the top surface are shown.)

FIGURE 1. SAMPLE STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS PROBLEM MODEL

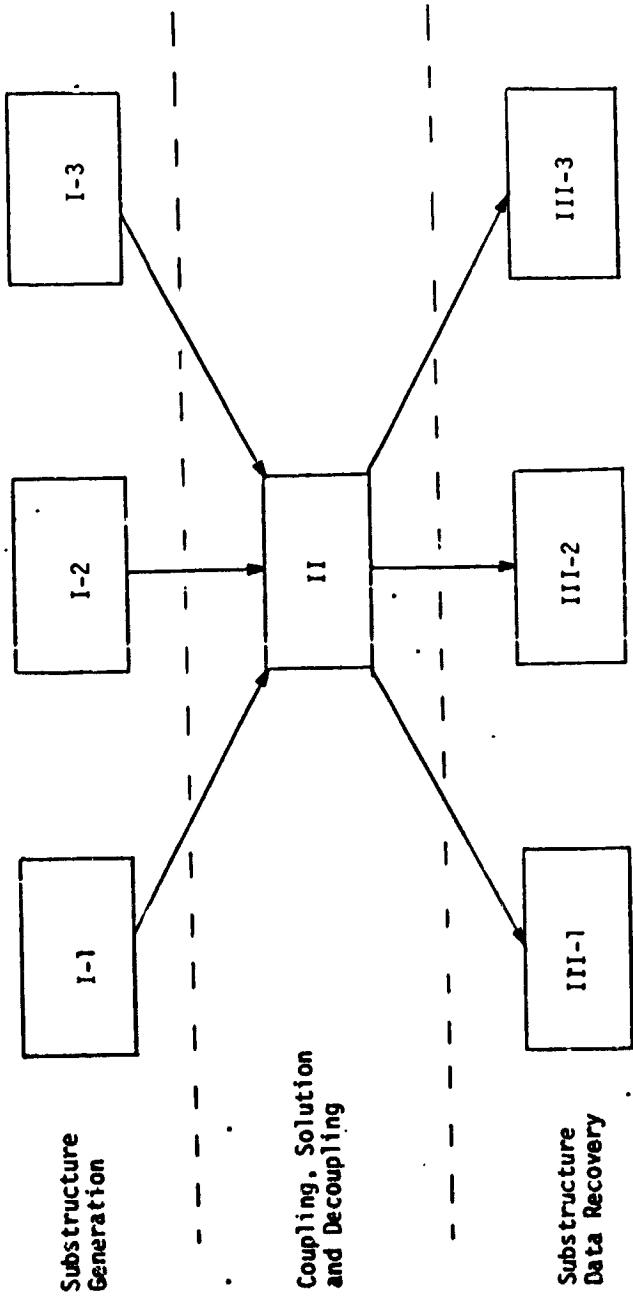


FIGURE 2. SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS RUN FLOW

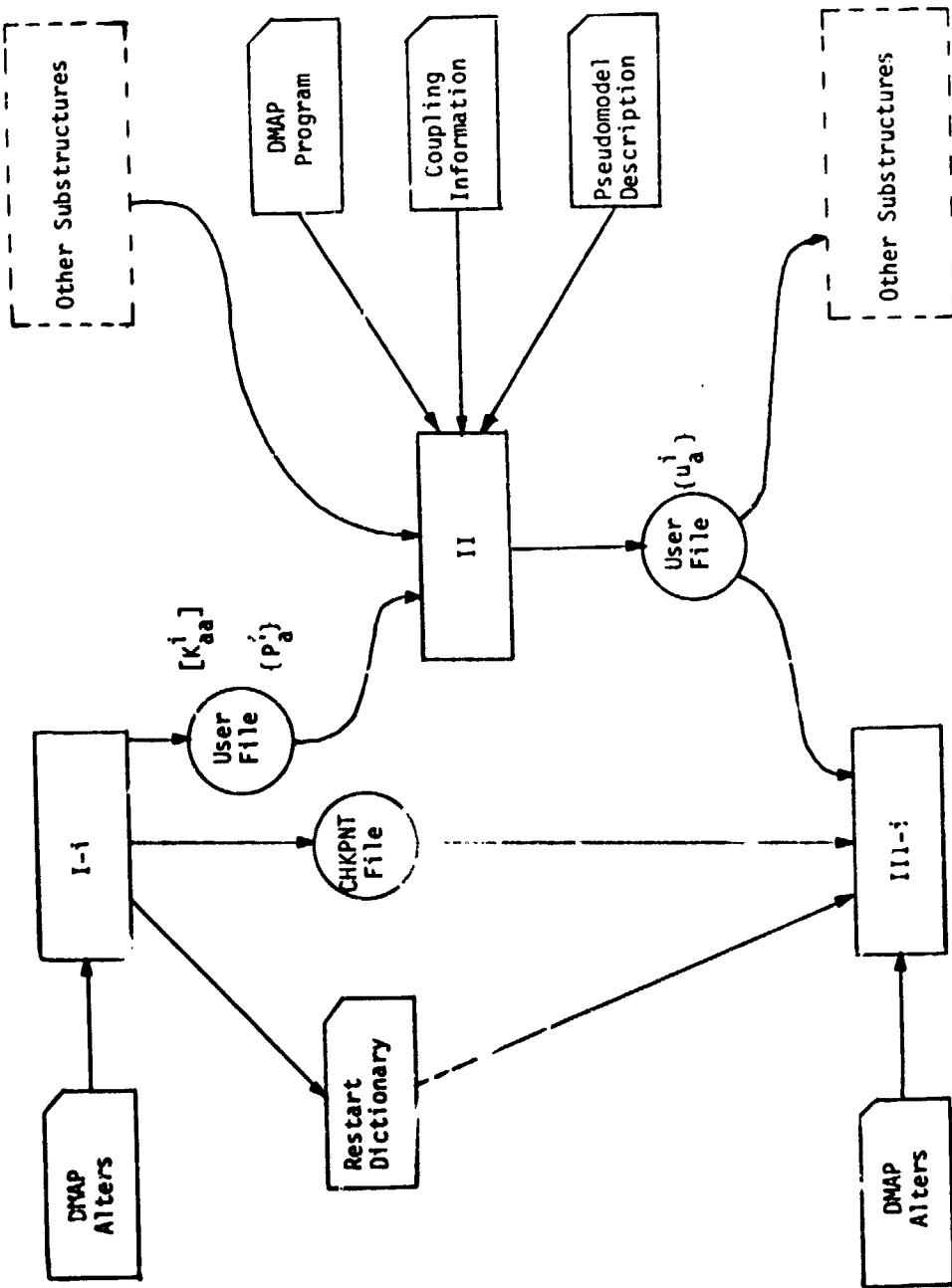


FIGURE 3. SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS DATA LOGISTICS (STATICS)

The pseudomodel map shown below was generated by module PVEC for the structure shown in figure 1.

Internal DOF	Substructure Identification Number		
	2	4	6
3			6013-3
6			6016-3
9			6019-3
12		4001-3	6021-3
15		4002-3	6022-3
18		4004-3	6024-3
21		4005-3	6025-3
24		4006-3	6026-3
27		4007-3	6027-3
30		4008-3	6028-3
33		4009-3	6029-3
36		4013-3	9014-3
39		4016-3	9017-3
42		4019-3	9021-3
45	2002-3	4022-3	
48	2003-3	4023-3	
51	2004-3	4024-3	
54	2005-3	4025-3	
57	2006-3	4026-3	
60	2007-3	4027-3	
63	2008-3	4028-3	
66	2009-3	4029-3	

Notes:

1. For clarity, only the "3" degree of freedom is shown.
2. Single-point constraints have been applied to point 1 in substructure 2 and point 3 in substructure 4.

FIGURE 4. PSEUDOMODEL MAP

```
ID PHASE 0NE
TIME    10
CHKPNT YES,DISK
APP     DISP
(1)  SØL    16,1 $ BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS
      CEND

      {Case Control Deck}

BEGIN BULK

      {Structural Data for Substructure}

(2)  PARAM   SUBID    10
(3)  PARAM   USRTPID1 ABC
      ENDDATA
```

Notes:

1. Solution subset 1 is used for Phase I runs.
2. User-specified substructure identification number.
3. User-specified User File identification code.

FIGURE 5

LEVEL 16.X PHASE I DATA DECK

```

ID PHASE TWO
TIME    10
APP     DISP
(1)    SOL    16,2 $ BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS
CEND

        {Case Control Deck}

BEGIN BULK

(2)    {DTI definition of User File Data}

(3a)   PARAM GENSAME -1
(4)    PARAM PRTOPT 1

(3b)    {Coupling Data (can be optional)}

ENDDATA

```

Notes:

1. Solution subset 2 is used for Phase II runs.
2. User-specified data providing
 - a. Number of substructures
 - b. Identification numbers for both real and identical substructures
 - c. User File Data Location Information and Identification Codes
- 3a and b. Coupling Information
 - (a) GENSAME=+1 means coupling data automatically generated
GENSAME=-1 means coupling data supplied by user via SAME cards (fig. 10).
 - (b) See figure 8.
4. Pseudostructure map print option.

FIGURE 6

LEVEL 16.X PHASE II DATA DECK

```
ID PHASE THREE
TIME    10
APP     DISP
(1)  SOL    16,3 $ BASIC STATIC SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS
(2)  READCARDS FROM 3 $ RESTART DICTIONARY FROM UNIT 3
      CEND

      {Case Control Deck}

BEGIN BULK
(3)  PARAM   USRTPID2 XYZ
      ENDDATA
```

Notes:

1. Solution subset 3 is used for Phase III runs.
2. The Problem Tape Dictionary is recovered from Unit 3.
3. User-specified User File Identification Code from Phase II.

FIGURE 7

LEVEL 16.X PHASE III DATA DECK

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DTI	TPTABLE	0(a)	4(b)	16(c)					+DTI-000
+DTI-000	ENDREC								

1st substructure

DTI	TPTABLE	1	10(d)		IMP1(e)	SUB1(f)		ENDREC	+DTI-001
-----	---------	---	-------	--	---------	---------	--	--------	----------

2nd substructure

DTI	TPTABLE	2	20		INP4	TRY2SUB2	104823(g)		+DTI-002
+DTI-002	A(r)	3(i)	K	1	P	2		ENDREC	+DTI-003

3rd substructure

DTI	TPTABLE	3	-21(j)	20(j)				ENDREC	+DTI-004
+DTI-004	A	A04(z)	K	K1048				ENDREC	+DTI-005

4th substructure

DTI	TPTABLE	4	40		INP4	PLT4SUB4		NAMES(k)	+DTI-005
+DTI-005	A	A04(z)	K	K1048				ENDREC	+DTI-006

Combined structure (optional)

DTI	TPTABLE	5	1010.		CUPLE4			ENDREC	+DTI-007
-----	---------	---	-------	--	--------	--	--	--------	----------

- (a) DTI Record Number
- (b) Number of Substructures
- (c) Rigid Format
- (d) Substructure Identification Number
- (e) User File GINO Name
- (f) User File Label (optional)
- (g) Tape Reel Number (optional)
- (h) Data Block Code (optional)
- (i) Data Block Position (optional)
- (j) Identical Substructure Reference
- (k) Option Code (optional)
- (l) Data Block Name (optional)

FIGURE 8. USER FILE COUPLING DATA

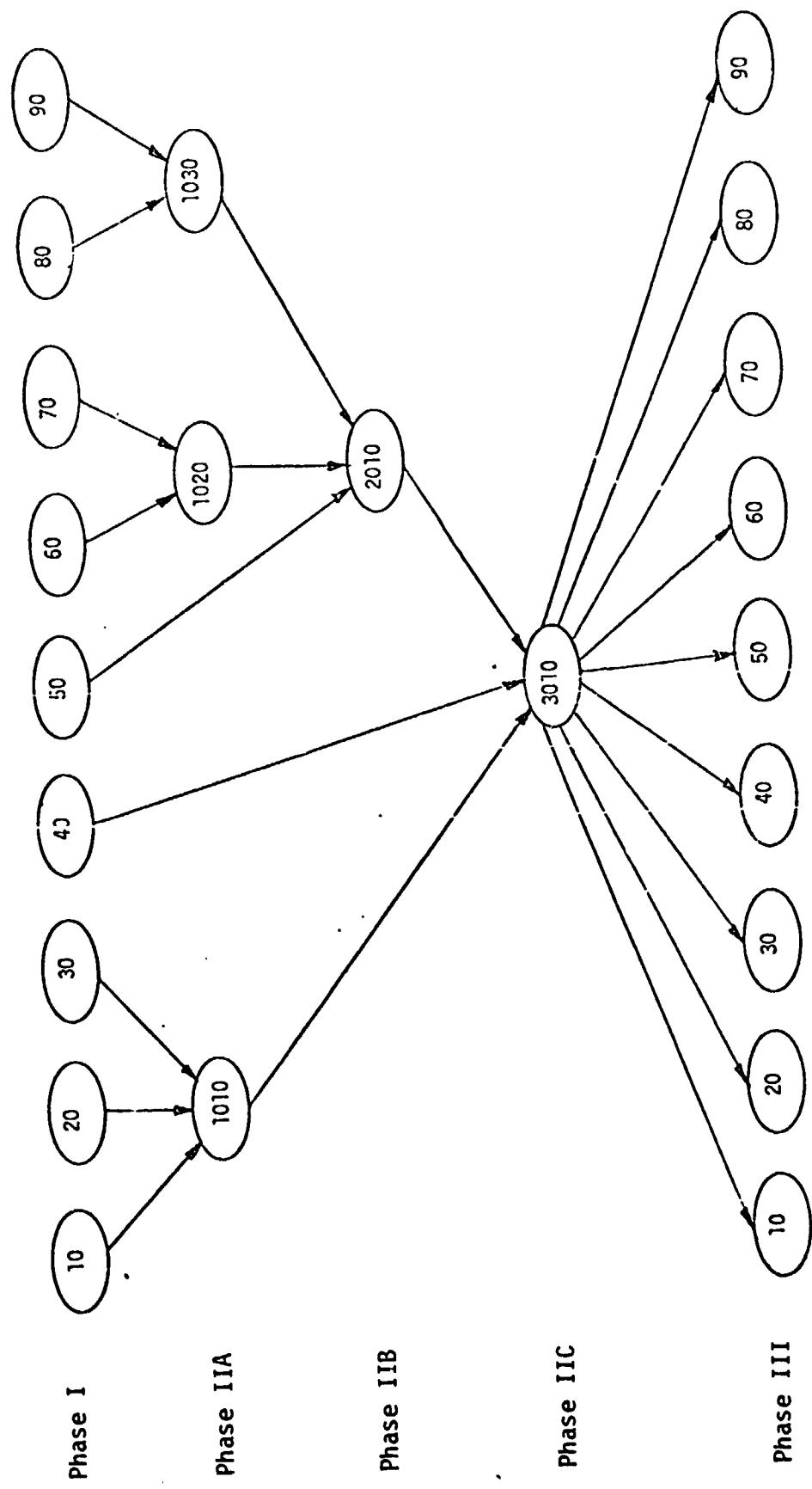


FIGURE 9. MULTI-LEVEL SUBSTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

Input Data Card SAME Joining Data

Description: Defines grid or scalar points which are to be coupled in a substructure analysis.

Format and Example:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SAME	S	G	S	G	S	G	S	G	abc
SAME	3	79	4	216	6	93			ABC
+bc	S	G	S	G	etc.				
+BC	7	42							

Alternate Form

etc.

SAME	S	G1	"THRU"	G2	S	G1	"THRU"	G2	+abc
SAME	10	1	THRU	60	20	101	THRU	160	ABC
+abc	S	G1	"THRU"	G2	etc.				
+BC	30	526	THRU	585					

etc.

Field

Contents

S Substructure identification number (Integer > 0)

G, G1, G2 Grid or Scalar point identification number (Integer > 0;
 G1 < G2)

Remarks:

1. Up to four grid or scalar points (in four different substructures) may be coupled by a single card. As many continuation cards as required may be used.
2. No degrees of freedom of coupled points may be members of the o-set.
3. The substructure identification numbers should be written in ascending order.
4. If two SAME cards are to be joined, the highest numbered substructure entry on the first one should be repeated on the second one.
5. If the alternate form is used, all of the grid and scalar points G1 thru G2 are assumed. Each G1 THRU G2 sequence must define the same number of points.

FIGURE 10. SAME CARD DESCRIPTION